

COMMISSION MEETING AGENDA  
November 2, 1989 - 10:00 a.m.  
Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza  
California Room  
300 J Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814  
(916) 446-0100

CALL TO ORDER

FLAG SALUTE

ROLL CALL OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

WELCOME

- o Welcome to Newly Appointed Commissioner Ronald Lowenberg,  
Chief, Huntington Beach Police Department

INTRODUCTIONS

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. Approval of the minutes of the July 20, 1989 regular  
Commission meeting at the Marriott Harbor Hotel in San  
Diego.

CONSENT CALENDAR

B.1 Receiving Course Certification Report

Since the July meeting, there have been 29 new  
certifications, 7 decertifications, and 49 modifications.  
In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission  
receives the report.

B.2 Receiving Financial Report - First Quarter FY 1989/90

The first quarter financial report will be provided at the  
meeting for information purposes. In approving the Consent  
Calendar, your Honorable Commission receives the report.

B.3 Receiving Information on New Entries Into the POST Regular (Reimbursement) Program

The Stockton Unified School District has met the Commission's requirements and has been accepted into the POST Regular (Reimbursement) Program. In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission receives the report.

B.4 Receiving Report on Withdrawal of San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department from the Specialized POST Program

The San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department has been dissolved and services are now being provided by the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department. In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission notes that the San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department has withdrawn from the Specialized POST program.

B.5 Receiving Information on New Entries Into the Public Safety Dispatcher Program

Procedures provide that agencies that have expressed their willingness to abide by POST Regulations and have passed ordinances as required by Penal Code Section 13522 may enter into the POST Reimbursable Public Safety Dispatcher Program pursuant to Penal Code Sections 13510(c) and 13525.

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission notes that since the July meeting, 63 agencies listed in the enclosed report have met the requirements and have been accepted into the POST Reimbursable Public Safety Dispatcher Program.

B.6 Approving Resolution Commending Advisory Committee Member Michael Sadleir

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission adopts a Resolution recognizing the service of Michael Sadleir as a member of the POST Advisory Committee from 1981 to 1989, representing Specialized Law Enforcement.

B.7 Approving a Resolution Commending Retired Bureau Chief George W. Williams

In approving the Consent Calendar, your Honorable Commission adopts a Resolution commending George Williams for his service to POST. George began service to the Commission in 1969, having previously served 22 years at the Los Angeles Police Department. During his tenure at POST, George

provided many important services. George concluded his service with POST as Bureau Chief of the Information Services Bureau.

### PRESENTATION

Presentation of Resolution to Retired Bureau Chief George W. Williams.

### TRAINING PROGRAM SERVICES

C. Recommendation to Schedule a Public Hearing for April 19, 1990 on the Proposal to Adopt Policy on Student Safety and Incorporate Commission Procedure D-10 Into Regulation

Injuries to students in POST-certified courses involving manipulative physical skills is a problem that suggests the need for POST to consider adopting policy and guidelines for course presenters to follow. Among training institutions, considerable variation exists on student safety policies, supervision, equipment, and procedures. To reduce potential for student injuries, it is proposed that the Commission consider adopting a student safety policy for POST certified courses. Within those policy guidelines presenters would establish their own student safety measures consistent with the nature of training being presented.

A draft document - "POST Guidelines for Student Safety in Certified Courses" has been prepared. It specifies safety measures which can reduce the risk of student injuries. Initially, five psychomotor skill training areas are addressed: Firearms, Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Techniques, Driver Training, Chemical Agents, and Explosives Devices. Modifications to the document can be made as experience may indicate in the future.

This policy would be appropriately located in Commission Procedure D-10 (Certification and Presentation of Training Courses). Should the Commission wish to proceed, a public hearing is recommended for policy adoption and to incorporate existing provisions of Procedure D-10 into Administrative law. Depending on Commission direction, a public hearing on this matter is recommended for the April 1990 meeting. This will allow sufficient opportunity for field review and any resulting refinements to the guidelines prior to the final draft for hearing.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to approve the setting of a public hearing for the April 1990 meeting to consider adopting a policy on student safety and incorporating Commission Procedure D-10 into regulation.

D. Recommendation to Schedule a Public Hearing for January 18, 1990 on the Proposal to Adopt Training Standards on Dealing with Persons with Developmental Disabilities

Senate Bill 2210 requires the Commission, by July 1, 1990, to include adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness in the basic training course. Officers who completed basic training prior to July 1, 1990, must complete supplemental training by July 1, 1992. Proposed curriculum standards for the Basic Course and supplemental training for in-service officers have been developed to meet the legislative requirements.

For the Basic Course, existing curriculum on handling the mentally ill and on the legal requirements for involuntary commitment under 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) has been modified. Also, five new performance objectives are recommended. The modifications, which include additions and deletions, will result in a net two hour training increase. This can be accommodated within the existing POST minimum hourly requirement because of the flexibility accorded academies to adjust hours. With these changes, the basic course training requirement of SB 2210 will be met.

The supplementary training requirement for inservice officers can be met via a 2-hour teleconference interactive broadcast which can be repeated several times to assure full coverage opportunity. The content of this required inservice training would be derived from the updated basic course requirements.

To affect these changes, it is proposed that Regulation 1081 be modified by adding Section (7) - Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness. The section would specify minimum topics for basic training and related supplementary training of in-service officers. Because this is a legislative training mandate that is required to be incorporated into Commission Regulations, a public hearing is necessary for the Commission to adopt this standard.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to schedule a public hearing for the January 1990 Commission meeting to consider adoption of proposed training standards for the Regular Basic Course and supplemental training for in-service officers on the subject of law enforcement response to persons with developmental disabilities and mental illness pursuant to Penal Code Section 13519.2.

E. Recommendations for Revisions to the POST Regualification Course

The 80-hour POST Regualification Course was established by the Commission January 1, 1988 as an alternative means for persons to requalify themselves by refreshing their peace officer training after a three year break. This method of requalifying applies to former peace officers as well as to persons who have completed the Basic Course but were never employed as peace officers.

A recent review of the course has revealed needed curriculum revisions and an increase in course length. The majority of the proposed curriculum additions focus on legislative training mandates for peace officers including First Aid and CPR, Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Sexual Assault Investigation, and Missing Persons. (Including these training mandates in the regualification course relieves hiring departments of meeting the inservice training requirements for these topics later.) Other proposed curriculum additions are identified under the tab.

The curriculum revisions would increase the course length from 80 to 120 hours. The new course content and length allows for more thorough training and testing of students in selected critical areas. The 40-hour increase in course length would have nominal fiscal impact on POST because: (1) the majority of trainees are nonreimbursable; and (2) reimbursement is limited to travel and per diem.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to approve revised curriculum and increased course hours to 120 for the POST Regualification Course effective January 1, 1990.

STANDARDS AND EVALUATION

F. Presentation of a Report on the Progress and Status of the Newly Adopted P.C. 832 (Introduction to Law Enforcement) Testing Program

In accordance with the recent amendment to Penal Code Section 832(a), the POST testing program for P.C. 832 trainees was initiated July 1, 1989. As of September 23, 1989 a total of 1569 trainees had taken the required written exam for the 24-hour arrest portion of the course, and 972 trainees had taken the required firearms skills test for the 16-hour firearms portion of the course.

Passing rates on the two exams were 88.5% and 90.5%, respectively. Both passing rates are somewhat lower than those reported by course presenters as having been typical prior to introduction of the POST standardized exams. The passing rate for the written exam will increase as more trainees who failed the exam initially are retested (two attempts are permitted).

Implementation of the program, which will require the testing of over 10,000 trainees from 70 different training institutions annually, has proceeded very smoothly. Course presenters have been extremely cooperative and helpful, and few complaints have been received from those taking the tests.

Further details of the testing program, including test results for different subgroups, are presented in the full agenda report under the tab. This item is presented for information purposes. No action is requested of the Commission.

#### COMPLIANCE AND CERTIFICATES

G. Recommendation to Schedule a Public Hearing for January 18, 1990 on the Proposal to Establish a Certificate Program for Public Safety Dispatchers

When the Commission, at its April 1988 meeting, adopted standards for a Public Safety Dispatcher program interest was expressed in a voluntary professional certificate program for dispatchers. Staff has subsequently developed a proposed Basic Dispatcher Certificate along with award criteria described in the enclosed report.

For Commission consideration, it is proposed that a single Basic Dispatcher certificate be adopted initially. Consideration of a range of certificates, e.g., intermediate, advanced, etc., would be better taken up after completion of job analysis work now in progress. The dispatcher's basic certificate would serve to recognize individuals as having satisfied training and selection standards, and the probation requirement.

It is proposed that former selection procedures be accepted and that time in service be recognized in lieu of probation for previously hired dispatchers. No provision is proposed for "grandfathering" as it relates to the 80-hour basic training requirement however. Analysis suggests excessive complexity and costs would accrue with training equivalency determinations, and a waiver of training would serve to undermine the strength and value of the certificate.

If the Commission wishes to proceed towards adoption of a dispatcher certificate, a public hearing would be required. The appropriate MOTION would be to approve the setting of a public hearing for the January 1990 meeting to consider the matter.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

H. Recommendation to Approve a Study of Statewide Law Enforcement Cultural Awareness Communications Needs

California has become a state with many diverse cultures and languages. Effective officer interaction and communication with individual groups is a continuing law enforcement interest. Though POST has required and certified basic training for officers in these areas, the appropriate roles of POST and law enforcement in context of the respective cultural communities is worthy of reexamination.

A review of cultural awareness, language, and communication considerations as they relate to California law enforcement needs is recommended. The review would assess the scope of cultures and languages in California generally. It would survey current approaches and needs of law enforcement. Input from institutions and specialist in training technology would also be sought. The resulting recommendations would take needs, opportunities, limitations, and other factors into account and would conclude the review.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to direct staff to study and develop recommended approaches for training in cultural awareness and communications and report back to the Commission by the July 1990 meeting.

I. Recommendation to Schedule a Public Hearing on Adopting Regulations Pertaining to Conducting Feasibility Studies Regarding Designating Persons as Peace Officers as Provided by Senate Bill 353

Senate Bill 353, which takes effect January 1, 1990, adds Sections 13540, 13541, and 13542 to the Penal Code. These sections require any person or persons desiring peace officer status to request the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to undertake a feasibility study. The Commission is required to adopt regulations governing requests for feasibility studies. A fee, not to exceed the actual cost of undertaking the study, may be charged to persons requesting the study.

Requested studies are required to include the current and proposed duties and responsibilities of persons employed in the category seeking the designation change to peace

officer, their field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, their supervisory and management structure, and their proposed training methods and funding sources.

In order for the Commission to recommend a change in designation to peace officer status, the persons desiring the designation change must be employed by an agency with a supervisory structure consisting of a chief law enforcement officer. The agency must also agree to comply with the training requirements of Penal Code Section 832.

The Commission shall issue the study and its recommendations to the requesting agency within 18 months of the request. A copy of the study and recommendations shall also be submitted to the Legislature.

To adopt these requirements, it is proposed that Regulation 1019 be added to the POST Administrative Manual. A public hearing is required to incorporate these regulations. A report on the point of the proposed regulations is included under the tab.

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to schedule a public hearing for the January 1990 Commission meeting to consider adopting proposed regulations for the undertaking of feasibility studies requested by persons seeking designation as peace officer pursuant to Penal Code Sections 13540, 13541, and 13542.

#### COMMITTEE REPORTS

##### J. Accreditation Committee

Commissioner Wasserman, Chairman of the ad hoc Accreditation Committee, will report on the results of the Committee meeting held August 17, 1989 in Anaheim.

##### K. Legislative Review Committee

Commissioner Van de Kamp, Chairman of the Commission's Legislative Review Committee, will report on the Committee meeting held November 2, 1989 in Sacramento.

##### L. Advisory Liaison Committee

Commissioner Maghakian, Chairman of the POST Advisory Liaison Committee, will report on the Committee meetings held October 3, 1989 and November 1, 1989.



M. Advisory Committee

The Chairman of the POST Advisory Committee, will report on the Committee meeting held November 1, 1989 in Sacramento.

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

RECESS TO EXECUTIVE SESSION

Santa Clara County Department of Corrections

The Commission may adjourn to executive session which, in accordance with Section 11126(q) of the Government Code, will be closed to the public. The purpose of the executive session is to discuss a legal action which has been filed by the Santa Clara County Department of Corrections.

RETURN FROM RECESS

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF FUTURE COMMISSION MEETINGS

January 18, 1990 - San Diego Harbor Marriott Hotel -  
San Diego  
April 19, 1990 - Hyatt Hotel - San Jose  
July 19, 1990 - San Diego Harbor Marriott Hotel - San Diego  
November 1, 1990 - Sacramento

ADJOURNMENT

COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES

July 20, 1989

San Diego Marriott Hotel

San Diego, CA

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 a.m. by Chairman Block.

Chairman Block led the flag salute.

ROLL CALL OF COMMISSION MEMBERS

A calling of the roll indicated a quorum was present.

Commissioners Present:

Sherman Block, Chairman  
Carm Grande  
Edward Maghakian  
Raquel Montenegro  
Alex Pantaleoni  
Leslie Sourisseau  
Floyd Tidwell  
John Van de Kamp  
Robert Wasserman

Commissioners Absent:

Cecil Hicks  
Robert Vernon

POST Advisory Committee Members Present:

Ron Lowenberg, Chairman  
Don Brown  
Don Forkus  
Carolyn Owens  
Mike Sadlier  
Bill Shinn

Staff Present:

Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director  
Glen Fine, Deputy Executive Director  
Doug Thomas, Assistant Executive Director  
John Berner, Bureau Chief, Standards and Evaluation  
Tom Liddicoat, Budget Officer, Administrative Services  
Ted Morton, Bureau Chief, Center for Executive Development  
Otto Saltenberger, Bureau Chief, Administrative Services  
Hal Snow, Bureau Chief, Training Program Services  
George Williams, Bureau Chief, Information Services

Visitors' Roster:

Ron Adamik, California State Police Association  
Tom Beck, Santa Clara County Deputy Sheriff's Association  
Bob Curry, San Diego Marshal's Office  
Dennis Kollar, San Diego Sheriff's Department  
Vincent Scally, Deputy Attorney General

A. Approval of the Minutes of the April 20, 1989 Commission Meeting

MOTION - Tidwell, second - Montenegro, carried unanimously to approve the minutes of the April 20, 1989 Commission meeting at the Hilton Inn in Sacramento.

B. Approval of Consent Calendar

MOTION - Pantaleoni, second - Wasserman, carried unanimously to approve the following Consent Calendar (Wasserman abstained on B.6):

B.1 Receiving Course Certification Report

Since the April meeting, there have been 37 new certifications, 34 decertifications and 86 modifications.

B.2 Receiving Financial Report - Fourth Quarter FY 1988/89

The fourth quarter financial report provided information relative to the local assistance budget through June 30, 1989. The report was presented and accepted and is on file at POST headquarters.

B.3 Receiving Report on New Entries Into the POST Regular (Reimbursement) Program

The Stockton Judicial District Marshal's Office and the City of Calipatria have met the Commission's requirements and been accepted into the POST Regular (Reimbursement) Program.

B.4 Receiving Report on New Entry Into the POST Specialized (Non-Reimbursable) Program

Procedures provide for agencies to enter into the POST Specialized Program when qualifications have been met. The Los Angeles Airport Police Department and the Employment Development Department have met the requirements and have been accepted into the POST Specialized (Non-Reimbursable) Program.

B.5 Receiving Report on Withdrawal of AMTRAK Police Department from the Specialized POST Program

In approving the Consent Calendar, the Commission acknowledged that the AMTRAK Police Department has voluntarily withdrawn from the Specialized Program. The agency has had continuing difficulty complying with POST's training requirements and has been unsuccessful in efforts to adopt POST's probationary period for peace officer employees. AMTRAK has been a participant in the Specialized Program since 1983.

B.6 Receiving Report on Entries Into the Public Safety Dispatcher Program

Procedures provide for agencies to enter into the POST Public Safety Dispatcher Program when qualifications have been met. Since the April meeting, there have been 62 agencies accepted into the POST Reimbursable Public Safety Dispatcher Program and one agency accepted into the Specialized Public Safety Dispatcher Program.

B.7 Affirming Policy Statements Adopted at the April 1989 Commission Meeting

Consistent with Commission instructions, statements of policy made at a Commission meeting are to be submitted for affirmation by the Commission at the next meeting. In approving the Consent Calendar, the Commission affirmed the policy that persons who have graduated from a high school in a foreign country shall pass a General Education Development test indicating high school graduation level.

PRESENTATIONS

Chairman Block presented a gavel to former Chairman Pantaleoni commemorating his service as Commission Chairman from April 1988 to April 1989.

Chairman Block presented a plaque to Commissioner Sourisseau in appreciation for outstanding public service and dedication to law enforcement as a Commissioner for POST from October 21, 1987 to September 18, 1989.

TRAINING PROGRAM SERVICES

C. Basic Course Curriculum Modifications - Gang Awareness

Recent escalation of gang violence in major urban areas, in conjunction with its spread to other parts of the State,

prompted a recognition of a need to instruct basic course trainees on the characteristics of gangs. Staff proposed modifying the basic course curriculum to include performance objectives relative to gang awareness. The performance objectives require the student to identify types of gangs, reasons for gang membership, characteristics of gangs, uniqueness of particular gangs, graffiti, common types of gang-related criminal activity, and methods used by law enforcement to reduce gang activities.

MOTION - Pantaleoni, second - Tidwell, carried unanimously to approve the Basic Course curriculum additions relating to Gang Awareness, effective September 1, 1989. (See attachment)

D. Contract for Basic Course Scenario Manual Update

POST's Basic Course Scenario Manual was developed in 1983-84 to provide guidance to basic academies in teaching and testing certain performance objectives requiring exercises and interaction of trainees with role players.

Since the Manual was first developed, eight performance objectives have been modified and one has been added to the list of POST-required performance objectives to be tested by scenarios. To keep pace, the Scenario Manual and related processes need updating. Staff requested approval of a one-year contract with the County of San Diego to perform the project work for actual costs not to exceed \$100,000. Staff services, printing, related office supplies and indirect cost rate not to exceed 15% are charged to the contract. Travel and per diem costs associated with project travel will be reimbursed separately.

MOTION - Maghakian, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously by ROLL CALL VOTE to approve a contract with the County of San Diego to update the POST Basic Course Scenario Manual as described for actual costs not to exceed \$100,000 during a one-year period from the date of contract approval.

E. Contract for 1989-90 Video Training Tape Distribution

At its April 1989 meeting, the Commission approved recommendations on video training tape distribution including satellite broadcasting as the primary means for delivery and providing video cassettes to agencies unable to receive the broadcasts.

To implement the program, staff recommended four, two-hour broadcasts for the 1989-90 Fiscal Year. Based upon the Executive Director's contract approval authority, a \$4,000 contract was awarded to CSU - San Diego for the first

broadcast scheduled in August 1989. This amount covers purchase of time on the satellite and broadcast coordination including up-link services. It was recommended that the contract be augmented by \$12,000 for the three additional video broadcasts for the 1989-90 Fiscal Year.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Montenegro, carried unanimously by ROLL CALL VOTE to authorize the Executive Director to augment the contract with CSU - San Diego by \$12,000 (for a total \$16,000) for three additional satellite video broadcasts in the current fiscal year.

#### STANDARDS AND EVALUATION

##### F. Report on Law Enforcement Symposium on Recruitment

A Symposium on Recruitment was held on May 31 to June 2, 1989 to look at the emerging recruitment crisis that law enforcement faces; to learn what other professions are doing to address current and future recruitment needs; and to explore the actions POST may take to enhance recruitment on a statewide basis.

Specific suggestions for POST involvement by those who participated in the Symposium for POST involvement included:

1. Adding the recruitment issue as a component of appropriate POST courses to enlist support of individual officers;
2. Establishing a POST development committee to explore statewide advertising of the law enforcement officer image;
3. Exploring statewide standardized testing;
4. Organizing a follow-up symposium to develop the most important plans for action; and
5. Preparing a follow-up report after one year on the progress of the suggestions made at the symposium.

Staff requested approval of the services of a Management Fellow for the 1989/90 fiscal year to conduct additional workshops on recruitment, incorporate recruitment-related instruction into training, and evaluate the feasibility and advisability of POST involvement in more costly, longer term activities (e.g., marketing).

The Long Range Planning Committee had previously reviewed the proposal and recommended approval by the Commission.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Maghakian, carried unanimously by ROLL CALL VOTE to authorize the Executive Director to contract for a Management Fellow for up to 12 months in an amount not to exceed \$100,000 to provide services related to law enforcement recruitment, and to include the feasibility of statewide testing in the recruitment process.

After a discussion concerning the value of including minority communities in the recruitment process, the following action was taken:

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Wasserman, carried unanimously to include outreach to minority communities in the recruitment process.

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

G. Management Fellow to Initiate a POST Instructor Development Program Including Development and Pilot Testing of a Master Instructor Course

The Commission certifies over 900 ongoing courses in a wide variety of subjects to 160 presenters every year. More than 5,000 part-time or full-time instructors teach in these courses. Many instructors have subject matter expertise, but are not trained in the latest training techniques which result in greater training effectiveness.

Staff requested approval for an eight-month POST Management Fellowship to develop a POST Instructor Development Program and to pilot test a Master Instructor Course. The Long Range Planning Committee reviewed the proposal at its June 27, 1989 meeting, and recommended approval of the program.

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Tidwell, carried unanimously by ROLL CALL VOTE to approve a contract not to exceed \$70,000 for a POST Management Fellow to do the initial work on a POST Instructor Development Program and to research, develop, and pilot test a Master Instructor Course.

H. Computer Programming Services in Support of OTS Grant

In 1986 the Commission approved acceptance of federal grant funds through the State Office of Traffic Safety (OTS) in order to develop a model computer based traffic management program.

The OTS approved budget for the project includes \$97,100 for software design and programming services.

MOTION - Grande, second - Tidwell, carried unanimously by ROLL CALL VOTE to authorize the Executive Director to execute contracts not to exceed \$97,100 (\$61,000 for system design and \$36,100 for programming) for system design and computer programming services.

I. Design Approach for the Facilities and Equipment Study (ACR 58) and to authorize the Chairman to Appoint a Commission Representative to the ACR Study Committee

ACR 58 (Campbell), sponsored by PORAC, requests the Commission to establish a committee to study the use of advanced technology, equipment, and facilities for law enforcement training. The final report of findings to the Assembly and Senate is due by January 15, 1991. The committee would be composed of one member selected by each of the following:

1. POST Commission
2. Governor
3. Legislative Analyst
4. Attorney General
5. California Peace Officers' Association
6. Peace Officers Research Association of California
7. Chancellor of the California Community Colleges
8. Senate Rules Committee
9. Speaker of the Assembly

Design of the study is currently underway, and will be completed in final draft form before the committee holds its first meeting this Fall. The study will collect data, assess needs and review current practices. Data will be gathered by on-site visits, demonstrations, surveys, and other appropriate means. POST will provide the necessary staffing services and financial support for the study. Law enforcement officials, trainers, experts in instructional technology, and others will be involved to assure thorough input. The study result will be findings and recommendations on optimal use of technology, equipment, facilities and systems to build upon current law enforcement training approaches.

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Grande, carried unanimously to approve the study approach.

With the Commission's full support, Chairman Block will serve as the Commission representative on the ACR study committee.



## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### J. Finance Committee

Commissioner Wasserman, reported that the Finance Committee met on July 19, 1989 in San Diego and reviewed the following:

1. 1988/89 Year End Financial Report

Reimbursable training increased markedly last year to a record high of 59,209 trainees. The fiscal year ended with only \$433,993 to carryover to this year.

2. Recommended Reimbursement Rates for  
FY 1989-90

The Finance Committee recommended a beginning salary reimbursement rate of 25% for the basic course and 35% for other salary reimbursable courses.

The recommendation was predicated on the elimination of salary reimbursement for job specific technical courses. Attendance of these courses is optional. Approximately \$2.6 million are currently expended annually on salary reimbursement in this category. Shifting this money would help maintain a higher percent of reimbursement for mandated training.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Grande, carried unanimously to eliminate salary reimbursement for job specific courses effective October 1, 1989.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously to set the initial salary reimbursement rate for FY 89/90 at 25% for basic and 35% for other, effective July 1, 1989.

The Committee also recommended that the per diem rate for trainees be increased from \$78 per day to \$82 per day effective August 1, 1989. Cost of this increase is estimated at \$550,000 for the fiscal year.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Van de Kamp, carried unanimously that the per diem rate for trainees be increased from \$78 to \$82 per day, effective August 1, 1989.

3. Budget Change Proposals for FY 1990/91

The Committee reviewed administrative budget changes proposed for FY 1990/91 and recommended approval.

MOTION - Wasserman, second - Tidwell, carried unanimously to approve permanent funding of a staff position previously approved for a limited term, and approval to submit requests for 2.5 additional positions for FY 1990/91.

4. The Committee also reviewed and recommended approval of several contract requests which were on the Commission agenda earlier today.

It was suggested that a study be conducted to review the Penalty Assessment Fund and to explore additional methods of raising revenue. Chairman Block assigned the responsibility to the Finance Committee.

K. Accreditation Committee

Commissioner Wasserman, Chairman of the ad hoc Accreditation Committee, reported that the Committee met on May 18, 1989 in Palm Springs. The Committee reviewed the proposed language for legislation to establish a local law enforcement accreditation program. The members will present the proposed legislation to each of their associations and will report back at the next Committee meeting to be held August 17, 1989 in Anaheim.

L. Long Range Planning Committee

Commissioner Block, Chairman of the Long Range Planning Committee, reported that in addition to several items previously addressed by the Commission, the Committee discussed the following issues at the Committee meeting held June 27, 1989 in Los Angeles:

1. Expansion of certificate revocation

The Committee recommended that the Commission seek legislation to expand the professional certificate revocation provisions to include convictions of misdemeanor crimes involving moral turpitude.

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Montenegro, carried unanimously to accept the recommendation of the Long Range Planning Committee concerning expansion of certificate revocation.

2. Potential for setting standards for oral board raters

The Committee recommended that staff continue to examine the issue by including, as feasible, training in the Supervisory and Management Courses items on how to best conduct oral boards and evaluate applicants.

MOTION - Maghakian, second - Grande, carried unanimously that staff be directed to go forward in this fashion.

3. Minimum education standards

The Committee recommended the Commission maintain the policy on minimum education standards to conform with state law.

MOTION - Maghakian, second - Wasserman, carried unanimously to accept two- and four-year college and university degrees as meeting the education requirement.

4. Executive Director's vacation allowance

For the past several years, the Commission has awarded the Executive Director 33 days of vacation per year. In addition, the Executive Director has specifically been authorized to expend up to \$5,000 during the year for professional development activities. The Committee recommended continuation of these allocations for FY 1989/90.

MOTION - Pantaleoni, second - Grande, carried unanimously to award the Executive Director 33 days of vacation for the year, and to authorize expenditure up to \$5,000 for professional development activities for FY 1989/90.

M. Advisory Liaison Committee

Commissioner Maghakian, Chairman of the POST Advisory Liaison Committee, reported the Committee met on July 19 in San Diego, and deferred to Advisory Committee Chairman Lowenberg to report on Committee recommendations.

Ron Lowenberg, Chairman of the POST Advisory Committee, reported that the Committee met July 19, 1989 in San Diego. The Committee discussed the specialized law enforcement position on the Advisory Committee. Because this position on the Advisory Committee has been a state union position for over 15 years, staff recommended that the position be continued and redesignated as the CAUSE position to reflect

its true representation in view of past precedent. The Committee, however, unanimously passed the following motion:

"That the Advisory Committee support the retention of a representative of specialized law enforcement, and that the Commission seek a representative that represents that broad spectrum of law enforcement and not any one specific or narrowly defined group."

After a lengthy discussion concerning the issue, the following action was taken:

MOTION - Van de Kamp, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously to continue with the specialized law enforcement representative being a representative from CAUSE. Direction is to be given to the PORAC, CPOA, and CAUSE representatives that they have an obligation to represent all specialized law enforcement agencies that hold membership in their organizations.

Staff was directed to review the composition of the Advisory Committee and recommend a strategy to develop a broader representation of members which will include minority representation.

MOTION - Tidwell, second - Pantaleoni, carried unanimously that Cecil Riley, representative of CAUSE, be appointed to the vacancy on the Advisory Committee.

N. Legislative Review Committee

Commissioner Van de Kamp, Chairman of the Commission's Legislative Review Committee, reported the Committee met July 20, 1989 in San Diego and recommended the following positions on current legislation:

o SB 309 (Seymour) - Adds POST to State Master Plan and requires seminars on drug and alcohol enforcement be made a training priority - Change position from OPPOSE to NEUTRAL

o AB 1688 (Tucker) - Adds Harbor Districts to definition of  
& SB 655 (Presley) District in P.C. Section 13507 -  
OPPOSE

MOTION - Pantaleoni, second - Grande, carried unanimously to affirm the Legislative Review Committee's position recommendations on SB 309 (Seymour), AB 1688 (Tucker) and SB 655 (Presley).

o SB 446 (Presley) - Requires every school peace officer without a Basic Certificate to complete a course of training approved by POST which relates directly to the role of

school peace officers - Change position  
from OPPOSE to NEUTRAL

MOTION - Tidwell, second - Maghakian, carried unanimously  
that the Commission change position from OPPOSE to  
NEUTRAL on SB 446 (Presley).

- o SB 1067 (Boatwright) - Requires POST, effective July 1,  
1990, to establish a course for certain  
specified peace officers on sudden  
infant death syndrome, and require  
completion of the course as a condition  
for award of basic certificate - OPPOSE

MOTION - Tidwell that the Commission change position from  
OPPOSE to NEUTRAL on SB 1067 (Boatwright). Motion died for  
lack of a second.

O. Advisory Committee

Advisory Committee Chairman Lowenberg reported that the  
Committee received a staff report on the study of admission  
of national and international students into the Command  
College. Guidelines are being prepared and will be  
presented to the Commission in the near future.

OLD/NEW BUSINESS

P. Appointment of Advisory Committee Member

This item was previously addressed.

Q. Santa Clara County Department of Corrections

On January 1, 1989, Santa Clara County began operation of a  
County Department of Corrections. The new department was  
staffed by transfer of approximately 350 deputy sheriffs  
from the Sheriff's Department. The county has requested  
continuation of participation in the POST program for the  
transferred personnel (reimbursement for inservice training  
and eligibility for professional certificates). The county  
has recently been notified by POST that the request must be  
denied.

Deputy Attorney General Vince Scally informed the Commission  
of the current status of the issue. A complaint was filed  
on Monday, July 17 in Santa Clara County Superior Court by  
the Deputy Sheriffs' Association in an attempt to resolve  
this issue. The hearing resulted in a temporary restraining  
order which requires POST to continue the issuance of POST  
certificates to the transferred personnel if they are  
otherwise qualified. There will be a hearing on August 24

to determine whether a preliminary injunction will be issued.

Tom Beck, President of the Santa Clara County Deputy Sheriffs' Association, requested that representatives from Santa Clara County be allowed to address the Commission at its November meeting if the issue is not decided before that time. A formal letter of request to address this matter before the Commission will be forwarded.

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF FUTURE COMMISSION MEETINGS

November 2, 1989 - Holiday Inn Capitol Plaza - Sacramento  
January 18, 1990 - Marriott Hotel - San Diego  
April 19, 1990 - Northern California  
July 19, 1990 - San Diego Marriott Hotel - San Diego

ADJOURNMENT - 12:55 p.m.

## GANG AWARENESS

### 8.50.0 GANG AWARENESS

- (New) Learning Goal: The student will understand the characteristics and importance of recognizing gangs as they apply to officer safety and investigation of criminal activity.

#### PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

- (New) 8.50.1 The student will identify the following types of gangs which represent law enforcement concerns:  
80%
- A. Street gangs
  - B. Motorcycle gangs
  - C. Prison gangs
  - D. Cult/ritualistic gangs
- (New) 8.50.2 The student will identify the following primary reasons for gang membership:  
70%
- A. Peer pressure
  - B. Common interest
  - C. Protection/safety
- (New) 8.50.3 The student will identify the following characteristics which are common to most gangs:  
70%
- A. Cohesiveness
  - B. Code of silence
  - C. Rivalries
  - D. Revenge
- (New) 8.50.4 The student will identify the following methods which gangs use to distinguish their members from members of other gangs.  
80%
- A. Tatoos
  - B. Attire and accessories
  - C. Use of monikers
  - D. Use of hand signs
- (New) 8.50.5 The student will identify the following gang graffiti factors as significant to law enforcement operations:  
80%
- A. Identifying individuals and/or a specific gang
  - B. Identifying gang boundaries
  - C. Indications of pending and/or past gang conflicts

(New) 8.50.6 The student will identify the following types of criminal  
80% activities as those commonly engaged in by gangs:

- A. Sale and use of narcotics
- B. Physical violence
- C. Auto theft/burglary from vehicles

(New) 8.50.7 The student will identify law enforcement methods used to  
70% reduce gang activity. These include:

- A. Identification of gang activity
- B. Coordination with allied agencies
- C. Reduction of the opportunity for criminal activities



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Course Certification/Decertification Report		Meeting Date October 5, 1989
Bureau Training Delivery Services	Reviewed By <i>Ronald T. Allen, Jr.</i> Ronald T. Allen, Chief	Researched By <i>Rachel S. Fuentes</i> Rachel S. Fuentes
Executive Director Approval <i>Mouman C. Belen</i>	Date of Approval 10/12/89	Date of Report November 2, 1989
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

The following courses have been certified or decertified since the July 20, 1989 Commission meeting:

CERTIFIED

Course Title	Presenter	Course Category	Reimbursement Plan	Annual Fiscal Impact
1. Youth Violence & Child Maltreatment	CSU, Los Angeles	Technical	IV	\$ -0-
2. Firearms Instr. Weaver Technique	Dept. of P&R	Technical	IV	-0-
3. Coroners Death Investigation	Orange County Sheriff's Dept.	Technical	IV	69,298
4. Narcotics Inv. - Conspiracy & RICO	Long Beach P.D.	Technical	IV	41,760
5. Training Coord. Update	Los Angeles P.D.	Technical	IV	1,522
6. Drug Alcohol Recognition Upd.	Rio Hondo RTC	Technical	IV	7,938
7. Diversionary Devices	Los Angeles Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Technical	IV	1,140
8. Narcotics Inv.	Western States Information Net	Technical	IV	4,000
9. Baton Instructors Course - PR-24	San Bernardino Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Technical	IV	8,200
10. Gang Awareness Update	San Bernardino Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Technical	IV	1,232
11. Gang Awareness - Mgrs. & Exec.	CPOA	Mgmt. Sem.	III	23,760
12. Arrest & Firearms (P.C. 832)	College of the Canyon	Technical	P.C. 832	-0-

CERTIFIED - Continued

	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>	<u>Annual Fiscal Impact</u>
13.	Baton Instructors Course - PR-24	Rio Hondo RTC	Technical	IV	5,760
14.	Traffic Safety Seminar (LETS)	Office of Traffic	Supv. Sem.	IV	44,160
15.	Supervisory Field Training Officer	Santa Rosa Center	Supv. Trng.	IV	4,536
16.	Crime Analysis: Impl./Eval.	Sacramento Public Safety Center	Technical	IV	28,340
17.	R.R. Grade Crossing Acc. Inv.	Golden West College	Technical	IV	4,164
18.	Bloodstain Interpretation Update	Sacramento Public Safety Center	Technical	IV	2,880
19.	Background Inv.	Sacramento Public Safety Center	Technical	IV	22,400
20.	Radar Operator	San Mateo College	Technical	IV	3,600
21.	Advanced Officer	San Jose P.D.	AO	II	302,400
22.	Rifle Marksmanship Sniper-Advanced	FBI, San Francisco	Technical	IV	5,000
23.	Complaint/Dispatcher Update	San Mateo College	Technical	IV	9,720
24.	Skills & Knowledge Modular Training	San Mateo Co. S.D.	Technical	IV	-0-
25.	Gang Awareness - Train-the-Trainer	San Bernardino Co. Sheriff's Dept.	Technical	IV	7,560
26.	Skills & Knowledge Modular Training	College of the Canyon	Technical	IV	3,360
27.	Defensive Tactics Update	Mountain View Police Dept.	Technical	IV	1,000
28.	Defensive Tactics/Officer Safety	Mountain View	Technical	IV	1,200
29.	Public Records Act	CPOA	Mgmt. Sem.	III	45,675

DECERTIFIED

	<u>Course Title</u>	<u>Presenter</u>	<u>Course Category</u>	<u>Reimbursement Plan</u>
1.	Civil Process	San Diego City College-Miramar	Technical	II
2.	Bailiff & Court Security	San Diego City College-Miramar	Technical	II
3.	Leadership Assessment & Impact	CPOA	Mgmt. Trng.	III
4.	Assertive Supervision	CPOA	Supv. Trng.	III
5.	Driver Training Instructor	Bob Bondurant L.E. Driving Acad.	Technical	IV
6.	Domestic Violence Update	Los Angeles P.D.	Technical	IV
7.	Instructor Development Update	Los Angeles P.D.	Technical	IV

TOTAL CERTIFIED	<u>29</u>
TOTAL DECERTIFIED	<u>7</u>
TOTAL MODIFICATIONS	<u>49</u>

964 Courses certified as of 10-5-89  
167 Presenters certified as of 10-5-89

401 S&K Modules certified as of 10-5-89  
47 S&K Presenters certified as of 10-5-89

TOTAL CERTIFIED COURSES: 1,365

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

The Stockton Unified School District Police Department is seeking entry into the POST Reimbursable Program.

Peace Officers in the Stockton Unified School District Police Department derive their peace officer status from P.C. 830.4(g) of the California Penal Code. They are included in a class of agencies approved by the Commission for entry into the POST Reimbursement Program. They have met the necessary selection requirements provided by law.

There are a total of six sworn officers in this agency. An approximate fiscal impact of this agency's entry is determined to be \$2500 per year.

The Commission be advised that the Stockton Unified School District Police Department has been admitted into the POST Reimbursement Program consistent with Commission Policy.

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title <b>San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department - Decertification</b>		Meeting Date <b>November 2, 1989</b>
Bureau <b>Compliance and Certificate Services</b>	Reviewed By <b>Darrell Stewart</b> <i>[Signature]</i>	Researched By <b>Bud Perry</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>Harrison C. Bachman</i>	Date of Approval <b>8/21/89</b>	Date of Report
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

The dissolution of the San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department and withdrawal from the POST program.

BACKGROUND

The San Luis Obispo Airport Manager advised their Airport Police Department has been dissolved and services are now being provided by the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department. In view of this, the San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department should be withdrawn from the POST program.

RECOMMENDATION

The Commission be advised that the San Luis Obispo Airport Police Department has been withdrawn from the POST program.

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title <b>Public Safety Dispatcher Program</b>		Meeting Date <b>November 2, 1989</b>
Bureau <b>Compliance &amp; Cert. Servcs.</b>	Reviewed By	Researched By <b>Frederick Williams</b> <i>FW</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval <b>10-17-89</b>	Date of Report <b>October 13, 1989</b>
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Acceptance of agencies into the Public Safety Dispatcher Program.

BACKGROUND

The agencies shown on the attached list have requested participation in the POST Reimbursable Public Safety Dispatcher Program pursuant to Penal Code Sections 13510(c) and 13525. The agencies have expressed their willingness to abide by POST Regulations and have passed ordinances or resolutions as required by Penal Code Section 13522.

ANALYSIS

All of the agencies presently employ full-time dispatchers, and some employ part-time dispatchers. The agencies have all established minimum selection and training standards which equal or exceed the standards adopted for the program.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Commission be advised that the subject agencies have been accepted into the POST Reimbursable Public Safety Dispatcher Program consistent with Commission policy.

NEW AGENCIES IN SINCE AGENDA ITEM PREPARED FOR 7-20-89 MEETING.  
PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCHER PROGRAM  
10-12-89

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORD/RES/LETTER</u>	<u>ENTRY DATE</u>
Adelanto P.D.	Ord. No. 218	7-14-89
Atherton P.D.	Ord. No. 448	7-7-89
Bell-Cudahy P.D.	Ord. No. 990	9-6-89
Brisbane P.D.	Ord. No. 348	7-7-89
Broadmoor P.D. (District)	Res. 1988-89-04	7-7-89
Carlsbad P.D.	Ord. No. N.S.78	10-11-89
Chula Vista P.D.	Ord. No. 2301	7-18-89
Davis P.D.	Ord. No. 1516	6-30-89
East Bay Reg. Park Dist.	Ord. No. 1989-3-96	7-14-89
Escondido P.D.	Ord. No. 89-16	6-23-89
Fountain Valley P.D.	Ord. No. 1130	7-18-89
Glendale P.D.	Ord. No. 4839	7-14-89
Gustine P.D.	Ord. No. 367	6-23-89
Hemet P.D.	Ord. No. 1324	6-23-89
Irvine P.D.	Ord. No. 89-10	10-11-89
LaHabra P.D.	Ord. No. 1360	7-14-89
Long Beach PD	Ord. No. 6600	6-30-89
Manteca P.D.	Ord. No. 831	8-18-89
Martinez P.D.	Ord. No. 1129 C.S.	6-21-89
Menlo Park P.D.	Ord. No. 796	6-30-89
Monterey Park P.D.	Ord. No. 1775	6-23-89
National City P.D.	Ord. No. 1973	7-14-89
Oceanside P.D.	Ord. 89-11	10-11-89
Orange P.D.	Ord. No. 10-89	6-23-89
Palm Springs P.D.	Ord. No. 1318	7-14-89
Paradise P.D.	Ord. No. 190	7-21-89
Paso Robles P.D.	Ord. No. 579 N.S.	10-11-89
Pleasanton P.D.	Ord. No. 1415	7-7-89
Porterville P.D.	Ord. No. 1417	10-11-89
Rialto P.D.	Ord. No. 1068	10-11-89
Ridgecrest P.D.	Ord. No. 8914	10-11-89
Riverside P.D.	Ord. No. 5737	7-19-89
Sacramento P.D.	Ord. No. 89-045	7-21-89
San Bernardino P.D.	Ord. No. MC-661	8-3-89
City of Santa Clara Comm.	Ord. No. 1600	7-19-89
San Jose P.D.	Ord. 23148	8-22-89
San Luis Obispo P.D.	Ord. No. 1145	6-30-89
Santa Paula P.D.	Ord. 921	10-11-89
Scotts Valley P.D.	Ord. No. 137	7-7-89
Seal Beach P.D.	Ord. No. 1283	6-23-89
South San Francisco P.D.	Ord. No. 1052-89	7-7-89
Taft P.D.	Ord. No. 565	6-23-8
Tracy P.D.	Ord. No. 477	7-21-89
Ukiah P.D.	Ord. No. 891	9-1-89

Visalia P.D.	Ord. No. 8911	7-18-89
Walnut Creek P.D.	Ord. No. 1718	7-19-89
Watsonville P.D.	Ord. 794-89	8-2-89
Willits P.D.	Ord. No. 88-11	6-30-89
Yuba City P.D.	Ord. No. 1070	6-30-89

CSU Humboldt	Resolution	9-11-89
El Dorado Comm.	Ord. No. 4036	6-30-89
Lassen Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 494	8-17-89
Merced Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 1295	7-18-89
Orange Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 3756	7-14-89
Placer Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 4029-B	6-30-89
San Bernardino Co. Marshal	Ord. No. 3337	7-21-89
San Diego Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 7607	7-14-89
Siskiyou Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 89-22	8-18-89
Tulare Co. S.O.	Ord. No. 2882	7-18-89
Ventura Co. S.O.	Ord. 3899/227/208.103	8-22-89
Yolo Co. Communications	Res. 89-010	8-18-89

Orange County Marshal	Ord. No. 3756	8-2-89
CPSU - San Luis Obispo	Res. System	8-2-89





*Resolution* OF THE  
*Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training*  
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, George W. Williams served the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training with distinction for 20 years; and

WHEREAS, George W. Williams served as a Law Enforcement Consultant and attained the rank of Bureau Chief in 1972; and

WHEREAS, George W. Williams made many contributions to POST during his 20 years employment; and

WHEREAS, George W. Williams also served law enforcement as a member of the Los Angeles Police Department and retired with 22 years of service; now

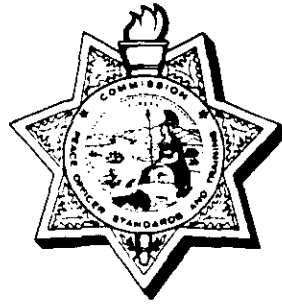
**THEREFORE**, BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training do hereby commend George W. Williams for his dedicated and effective service and offer their personal and best wishes upon this occasion of his retirement.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chairman*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Executive Director*

\_\_\_\_\_  
November 2, 1989

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*



# *Resolution* OF THE *Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training* STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, Michael T. Sadleir has served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) from October 1981 to September 1989, and

WHEREAS, He served as Chairman of the Advisory Committee during 1986, and

WHEREAS, Michael T. Sadleir has effectively represented Specialized Law Enforcement during his tenure on the POST Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, He has demonstrated leadership and diligence in his service as a member of the POST Advisory Committee; and

WHEREAS, California law enforcement has benefited greatly from his advice and counsel; now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the members of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) do hereby commend Michael T. Sadleir for his outstanding service and dedication to California law enforcement; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission extends best wishes to Michael T. Sadleir in his future endeavors.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chairman*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Executive Director*

\_\_\_\_\_  
November 2, 1989

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Date*

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Request for Public Hearing - Policy on Student Safety and Incorporating Commission Procedure D-10 Into Regulation		Meeting Date November 2, 1989
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By Glen Fine	Researched By Hal Snow
Executive Director Approval <i>Norman C. Bocher</i>	Date of Approval 10-13-89	Date of Report October 10, 1989
Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission approve the setting of a public hearing for the April 1990 meeting to consider adopting a policy on student safety in POST-certified courses and incorporate Commission Procedure D-10 into regulation?

BACKGROUND

Many POST-certified courses require students to demonstrate and practice manipulative physical skills, e.g., shooting, driving, defensive tactics, etc. It is in these courses that student injuries occur from time to time. Such courses require a much higher degree of control and supervision than others. Liability for the training institution can result if proper supervision, safety equipment, and procedures are not present for the safe conduct of the course. Although most training institutions have these in place, they do so in varying degrees and forms.

This report suggests the need for the Commission to establish a policy on student safety and provide specific guidelines for course presenters to voluntarily follow.

ANALYSIS

The need for the establishment of a POST policy and specific student safety guidelines appears justified for the following reasons:

1. Considerable variation exists on student safety policies, supervision, equipment, and procedures between training institutions.
2. Safety policies and procedures are not universally in place and no specific Commission policy now guides staff certification actions in this regard.

3. Many POST organizations in other states are setting guidelines for training presenters. Case law holding training institutions and standards setting organizations to the "highest standard of care" would suggest POST should similarly establish requirements or guidelines. Standardizing the most obvious and critical student safety protections would reduce potential for injuries and potential liability for training institutions.

It is proposed that the Commission adopt a policy that would require course presenters of manipulative skills to establish policies/practices that ensure student safety and encourage the use of POST suggested guidelines. The following is a proposed Commission policy:

"Presenters of certified courses containing manipulative skills shall establish POST-approved policies and practices to ensure student safety. Presenters are encouraged to use the safety guidelines specified in POST Guidelines for Student Safety in Certified Courses."

Should the Commission wish to adopt this policy or another variation, it would be appropriately located in Commission Procedure D-10 (Certification and Presentation of Training Courses). The Office of Administrative Law has recommended that POST convert such procedures having regulatory effect to regulation in order to comply with state law. To accomplish this, a public hearing would be necessary to incorporate the above policy and existing provisions into regulation. It would be expected that Commission Procedure D-10 (Attachment A) would be rewritten in acceptable regulation language retaining existing Commission policy and direction and adding the above as regulation. Should the Commission wish to set this matter for public hearing, it would be recommended it be scheduled for the April 1990 meeting to provide sufficient opportunity for field review.

The draft guidelines set forth in the document "POST Guidelines for Student Safety in Certified Courses" (Attachment B) contains specific measures which can be taken to reduce the risk of student injuries arising from participation in certain psychomotor skills training. Draft guidelines contained in this document currently focus on five areas of law enforcement training: Firearms, Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Techniques, Driver Training, Chemical Agents and explosive devices. In addition, the section on General Safety Guidelines includes such guidelines on written policies, student fitness for training, instructor attitude and demeanor, instructor training, and response to student injuries.

This document would be considered a "living document" in that changes would be expected to be made from time to time.

Developed with the input of subject matter experts and instructors, these guidelines reflect contemporary, conventional wisdom in the safe operation of such training. Training presenters could deviate from the guidelines. But certification requirements would still entail POST approval of the presenters' standards.

The draft guidelines do not now contain recommendations for instructor/student ratios believed minimally necessary to assure student safety. It is intended that such recommendations be included following discussions with course presenters. Input is currently being received and concurrence meetings scheduled.

Should the Commission proceed with the public hearing to adopt proposed student safety policy, there may be additional field input and refinement.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Approve the setting of a public hearing for the April 1990 meeting to consider adopting a policy on student safety and incorporating Commission Procedure D-10 into regulation.

## POST ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL

## COMMISSION PROCEDURE D-10

# CERTIFICATION AND PRESENTATION OF TRAINING COURSES

**Purpose**

**10-1. Course Certification Program:** This Commission procedure implements the Course Certification Program established in Section 1012(a) and (b) of the Regulations, which outlines the criteria for certification and presentation of POST courses.

**Standards**

**10-2. POST Standards for Training:** A primary responsibility of the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) is to establish minimum standards for the training of personnel in agencies that participate in POST training programs. In fulfilling this responsibility, POST conducts on-going evaluations of certified training courses to ensure continuing need and sustained quality.

**Evaluating Course Proposals**

**10-3. POST Evaluation of Training:** Each training course, for which reimbursement allowance is made to eligible law enforcement agencies for personnel training costs, or for which attendance is mandated by POST, shall be certified by POST. The process of course certification includes evaluation of those factors that justify the need for, and ensure the quality of, each training course. Factors evaluated include:

- a. Course content
- b. Qualifications of instructors and coordinators
- c. Adequacy of physical facilities
- d. Cost of course
- e. Potential clientele and volume of trainees
- f. Need and justification for course
- g. Time frame of course presentation
- h. Methods of course presentation
- i. Adequacy and availability of clerical and support staff
- j. Maximum trainees per session
- k. Adequacy of trainee testing or evaluation processes
- l. Appropriate instructor/trainee ratios

**Policy**

**10-4. Statements of Policy:** The following statements of policy shall govern the certification of courses by POST:

- a. Only those courses for which there is a definable and justifiable need shall be certified. The POST training resources are directed primarily toward the development of training according to the priorities identified by a needs assessment process. The need for training which is not thus identified must be substantiated by the requester.
- b. Funds allocated for training shall be expended judiciously and in the most cost effective manner possible.
- c. POST staff and course presenters shall develop and use appropriate means of evaluating course effectiveness.
- d. Courses shall not be certified which will be presented in conjunction with association or organizational meetings or conferences, nor shall courses be certified to associations which offer a one-time presentation if attendance is restricted to association members.
- e. POST will only endorse or co-sponsor courses, seminars, conferences or other programs, and grant permission to use POST's name, when POST takes part in the planning phase and assists in the development of the subject matter or program, and the selection of the instructors or speakers.
- f. POST will certify courses in management/labor relations, but will not certify courses to train management and/or employees in the techniques of labor negotiations.
- g. POST will certify courses for developing and improving teaching skills and expertise, but will not certify courses designed to meet state teaching credential requirements, as such

training is available from the University of California.

- h. POST will only certify courses with tuitions, fees and materials charges when all costs are fully disclosed. After a course is certified, POST reserves the right to review and approve or disapprove any subsequently proposed tuition, fee or material charge. This policy applies to both reimbursable and non-reimbursable charges.
- i. No course shall be certified which restricts attendance to a single agency unless the purpose of the course is for the improvement of a specific law enforcement agency, and attendance by non-members of that agency would jeopardize the success of the course.
- j. Contracts for courses shall be awarded competitively with the training to be presented in the most cost-effective manner possible, consistent with quality, cost, and need considerations.
- k. Contracts for courses shall be kept to a minimum and shall be entered into only when absolutely necessary.
- l. Course certification to out-of-state presenters shall be kept to a minimum, and only made on an exceptional basis and with Commission approval.
- m. Course certification shall be made on a fiscal year basis, subject to annual review.
- n. Training course certification and training activities shall be consistent with the Resource Management System.

### Forms

**10-5. Forms Used for Certification and Presentation of Training Courses:** There are six forms to be used in requesting certification and in presenting a POST certified training course. The forms are:

- a. **Course Certification Request (POST 2-103):** Submitted by the course coordinator to POST and is the basis for obtaining certification of a training course.
- b. **Course Budget (POST 2-106):** Submitted with the Course Certification Request if tuition is to be charged for the course or the course is

proposed to be presented for POST under contract.

- c. **Course Announcement (POST 2-110):** Submitted to obtain POST approval for the initial presentation of a specific certified course and for each separate presentation thereafter.
- d. **Course Roster (POST 2-111):** Lists names of trainees attending a given class and is submitted to POST at the conclusion of each course.
- e. **Course Evaluation Instrument (POST 2-245):** Distributed by the course coordinator on the first day of the presentation and completed at the end of the course by each trainee. The completed forms are to be collected on the last day of the course and submitted to POST with the Course Roster (POST 2-111).
- f. **Training Reimbursement Request (POST 2-273):** This form is not actually used in certification or presentation of a course, but must be collected from POST reimbursable agency trainees attending a certified course presentation and forwarded to POST attached to the Course Roster. Such trainees who do not have the form during a course presentation should be instructed to have their agencies directly contact POST if reimbursement is desired. Trainees from agencies not in the POST Reimbursement Program will not submit this form to the course coordinator.

Each of the listed forms serves to accomplish a progressive step in ensuring that training courses are approved and presented in conformance with POST standards.

The forms will be furnished by POST upon request.

### Certification Process

**10-6. Obtaining Course Certification:** Any person who wishes to have a course certified shall:

- a. Contact a POST training consultant for consultation on the proposed course.
- b. Prepare the Course Certification Request (POST 2-103).
- c. Prepare the Course Budget (POST 2-106) if the proposed course will require a tuition or is proposed to be presented under contract.

- d. Prepare an expanded course outline, indicating the subject main topics and sub-topics, with sufficient material to indicate technical information on the subject areas. This outline shall be more than a topical outline or synopsis but less than what is commonly known as a lesson plan or unit guide. Example formats are available from POST upon request.
- e. Prepare an hourly distribution schedule, indicating the days of the week, instructors, and topics scheduled during each specific time period. Example formats are available from POST upon request.
- f. Prepare a resume for each instructor that describes the person's education, job experience, teaching experience, and subjects taught.
- g. Submit the above completed forms and other required material to POST, which must be received by POST at least 60 days prior to the first planned presentation.

#### Recertification Process

**10-7. Annual Recertification:** Consistent with Commission policy, each certified course is reviewed prior to commencement of a new fiscal year. The review includes evaluation of continuing need for each course, currency of curricula, and continuing adherence to the terms of certification.

- a. A course that has not been presented within one year of the time of review shall be decertified unless exceptional justification exists for continuing certification.
- b. POST staff will assure that for each course for recertification POST files contain a current expanded course outline, hourly distribution schedule, and instructor resume(s).
- c. The presenter of each course shall provide POST with copies of all relevant documents necessary for review of course content and instruction, and shall provide information necessary to examine adherence to the terms of certification.

#### Certification Period

**10-8. Certification Period:** A course shall remain certified for a specified number of presentations during a fiscal year, provided that it is presented in the manner in which it is certified, and subject to the restrictions or stipulations stated by POST.

#### Valid Certification

**10-9. Validity of Course Certification:** A course that has been certified is valid for presentation only by the presenter receiving the certification, and is not transferable to another presenter.

#### Request for Changes

**10-10. Certified Course Not to be Changed:** A course, once certified under the conditions specified in the Course Certification Request and certification confirmation letter, is not to be changed or modified without prior POST approval. If a course change is necessary or desirable, any proposed change must be submitted to POST for approval prior to any change being implemented.

#### Basis for Reimbursement

**10-11. Basis for Reimbursement of Certified Courses:** Only a training course that is certified by POST and assigned a certification number is reimbursable.

#### Course Publicity

**10-12. Proper Publicity:** A course must be publicized under the title exactly as it is certified by POST. Titles must also conform to the POST designated classification. The POST seven digit course number should also be printed in any course announcements, brochures, bulletins, or publications, when circulating information about the course presentation, POST shall be clearly indicated as having certified the training course.

#### Course Numbering System

**10-13. Course Numbering:** Each course certified is assigned a seven digit Course Certification Number. The first three digits identify the presenter and the next four digits indicate the course category or type of training. For example, the Sacramento Training Center has a certified supervisory course. The Course Certification Number is 297-0040; 297 specifies the presenter, and 0040 indicates a supervisory course. Additionally, when a Course Announcement (POST 2-110) is forwarded to POST for approval of a specific presentation, an additional three digits are added to the Course Certification Number. The ten digit number then becomes a Course Control Number, and identifies a particular presentation of a specific course. A Course Control Number for the first presentation of the above example course is 297-0040-401.



### Tuition Guidelines

#### 10-14. Approved Expenses for Establishing Tuition:

The following guidelines are to be used by course coordinators and other individuals presenting or planning to present tuition-type and contract training programs certified by POST. These guidelines identify the expenses that may be approved in establishing the allowable tuition and contract costs, and are to be used in completing the Course Certification Request (POST 2-103), and Course Budget (POST 2-106) when requesting the initial certification or recertification.

The Budget Categories Worksheet, Pages 2 and 3 of the Course Budget (POST 2-106), shall be completed, listing the costs for each of the categories as applicable. Each category cost is to be totaled and entered on the Budget Categories Summary, Page 1 of the Course Budget. The Course Budget shall be submitted with the Course Certification Request (POST 2-103).

Direct costs are those allowable costs directly incidental to the development and presentation of a POST-certified course. The adopted guidelines for approved direct and indirect costs are as follows:

#### a. Instruction Costs:

- (1) Up to \$33 per hour for each certified hour of instruction per instructor. It is expected that fringe benefits and instructor preparation, when applicable, will be included in this amount.
- (2) Up to \$62 per instructional hour may be approved in instances of special need for particular expertise in an instructional area, based upon acceptable written justification from the presenter.

On those limited occasions where it may be necessary to obtain special expertise to provide executive level training, the maximum of \$62 per instructional hour may be exceeded upon prior approval of the Executive Director.

- (3) Normally, only one instructor per certified hour will be approved; however, team teaching may be approved by POST staff if deemed necessary. For the purposes of these guidelines, team teaching is defined as having two or more instructors in the classroom for actual teaching purposes and under those conditions which the particular subject matter, material, or

format of instruction may require, which may include workshops, exercises, or panel discussions. No coordinator or observer, while acting as such, will be considered simultaneously a teacher.

- b. **Development Cost:** Development cost for new courses and/or revision of courses when requested by POST may be negotiated by the presenter and POST with the approval of the Executive Director. The cost shall be prorated to all tuitions approved during the first fiscal year of the certification of the course or for an agreed upon number of presentations.
- c. **Coordination:** POST will pay fees for coordination based on the type of services performed. Coordination is categorized as: (1) General Coordination, and (2) Presentation Coordination.

**General Coordination:** General Coordination is the performance of tasks in the development, pre-planning, and maintenance of any certified course to be presented by a specific presenter. Maintenance includes: scheduling, selecting instructors, eliminating duplicative subject matter, providing alternate instructors/instruction as necessary, allocating subject time periods, evaluating instructors, selecting training sites, supervising support staff, and administrative reporting.

General Coordination fees may be charged as follows:

\$50 for each 8 hours, or portion thereof, of a presentation not to exceed \$400

**Presentation Coordination:** Presentation Coordination is the performance of tasks related to course quality control, i.e., insuring attendance of instructors, identifying the need and arranging for the appearance of alternate instructors through the general coordinator when assigned instructors are not available, and being responsible for the development of a positive learning environment and favorable social climate. It is required that the Presentation Coordinator be in the classroom, or immediate vicinity, to resolve problems that may arise relating to the presentation of the course.

Presentation Coordination fees may be charged as follows:

\$12 per certified hour, which is normal, and

Up to \$20 per certified hour, with POST approval, supported by written justification showing a need for a greater degree of coordination expertise.

- d. Clerical Support: Clerical hourly rates may be allowed up to \$10 per hour based on the following formula:

<u>Certified Course Length</u>	<u>Clerical Support</u>
24 hours or less	40 hours maximum
25 to 40 hours	50 hours maximum
Over 40 hours	100 hours maximum

- e. Printing/Reproduction: Actual expenses for brochure and handout printing or reproduction may be allowed. Expenses shall include a per sheet cost breakdown.
- f. Books/Films/Instructional Materials: Actual expenses may be allowed provided each expense is identified. Expendables, such as programmed tests, may be allowed in the same manner. Textbooks may be purchased and a one-time expenditure may be allowed for textbooks which will be used in future class presentations. If the course is decertified, or if the texts are no longer necessary in this course, they shall be delivered to POST for disposition within a reasonable period of time, at the expense of the training institution.

Films and other expensive instructional aids should normally be rented or obtained without charge from the various sources available. If a purchase is necessary, and authorized by POST, such materials shall remain the property of POST.

- g. Paper/Office Supplies/Mailing: Actual expenses may be allowed provided each expense is identified.
- h. Coordinator/Instructor(s) Travel: An estimate is to be made of the necessary travel expenses for advance budget approval. Expenses for local area travel are allowed only when travel exceeds 25 miles one way or if travel is necessary to an additional course site. If a course presentation is authorized out of the

immediate vicinity of the presenter's local area, travel expenses may be allowed in accordance with existing State regulations covering travel and per diem.

- i. Miscellaneous: Any other cost of materials and other direct items of expense acquired that can be identified, justified, and approved by POST may be allowed.
- j. Indirect Costs: Indirect costs are allowable costs for services not easily assignable as direct costs but have an actual cost relatedness to the service to be provided. These may include such items as general administration or use allowances. Indirect costs may not exceed 15% of the total direct costs.
- k. Calculation of Tuition: All budgeted costs for one presentation are added to determine the total cost. The total cost is then divided by the maximum number of students, which determines the tuition cost per student.

POST policy allows a course administrator to exceed maximum enrollments up to 20 percent on a given presentation. This is done to accommodate for unavoidable under-enrollment due to students who do not show up or who cancel their reservations. It is the presenter's responsibility to monitor over-enrollment in a POST certified tuition course so that by the end of the certification period, and as nearly as possible, the total number of students does not exceed the maximum number established by the terms of certification.

As an example, in a certification period a course is certified for four presentations with a maximum number of students of twenty-five for each presentation. At the end of the certification period, if all four authorized presentations were presented, the total number of students who attended should not exceed one hundred.

Over-enrollment that is not properly managed and adjusted during the certification period may result in one of the following:

- (1) Reduction of tuition
- (2) Require presentation(s) without tuition
- (3) Require presenter to provide prorated refunds to trainees
- (4) Decertification of course.

**Certification Request Process**

**10-15. Certification Submission to POST:** The Course Certification Request (POST 2-103) along with supporting documents enumerated in 10-6 and/or 10-7 above shall be received by POST at least 60 days prior to the first planned presentation.

- a. **Review by POST Staff:** After review and processing by POST staff, the Course Certification Request shall be submitted with recommendations to the Executive Director for action. The Executive Director has the option of: (1) certifying the course; (2) not certifying the course; (3) certifying the course with modifications or stipulated conditions; or (4) deferring action until a later date. The applicant will be notified in writing of the Executive Director's decision.
- b. **Executive Director Action:** The Executive Director shall report all courses newly certified to the Commission at the next regular Commission meeting. Any person who has applied to have a course certified and is not satisfied with the decision of the Executive Director may appeal it to the Commission. The applicant may appear before the Commission and offer oral testimony in the appeal.
- c. **Appearance Before the Commission, Notification:** An applicant for certification of a course wishing to appear personally before the Commission should so notify the POST Executive Director in writing at least 45 days before the scheduled Commission meeting.
- d. **Time and Place of Commission Meeting:** Commission meetings are normally held quarterly. The date, time and location of a scheduled Commission meeting may be obtained by contacting the POST Executive Office.

**Instructions for Completion of  
Course Certification Request**

**10-16. Instructions for Completion of Course Certification Request (POST 2-103):** The numbers preceding the paragraphs that follow correspond to the numbered spaces on the form:

1. **Agency Submitting Request:** Enter name of school, agency, individual, or firm submitting the request for course certification.

2. **Course Title:** If course has a descriptive title, other than POST category, enter the title.
3. **College Affiliation:** If course is given by a non-college agency but is affiliated with a college or university, enter the name of that college or university.
4. **POST Course Category:** Enter the POST category of course, i.e., Basic, Advanced Officer, Supervisory.
5. **Course Length in Hours:** Enter the total training hours in course.
6. **Format:** Enter the chronological arrangement of the course: hours per day, days per week, and number of weeks.
7. **Presentations Per Year:** Enter the number of times this particular course will be given each fiscal year, July 1 to June 30.
8. **Units Granted; Semester, Quarter:** Enter the number of semester or quarter units granted for the course.
9. **Participating Law Enforcement Agencies and Estimated Number of Trainees from Each Agency:** List the law enforcement agencies that have committed personnel to attend this course, and the yearly estimated number of personnel attending from each agency.
10. **Enrollment Restrictions:** Enter any prerequisites necessary for admittance to the class, e.g., preparatory training, approval of chief, sworn police officer, etc.
11. **Maximum Number of Students:** Enter the maximum number of trainees that will be permitted to enroll in each class.
12. **Is Residency Required:** Check appropriate space to indicate whether or not the trainee is required to reside at the course site.
13. **Living Accommodations:** Check the appropriate space to indicate where living accommodations are available. If the course is one which the trainees commute daily, check "Not Applicable."
14. **Costs:** State any tuition, fees or material costs in the appropriate space. If tuition is charged, this request must be accompanied by a detailed course budget. If there are costs other

than tuition, meals and lodging, give details in narrative (space 18).

15. **Address of Course Site:** Enter address where course is to be actually presented. If course is to be presented at several different locations, write "several" and give details in narrative (Space 18).
16. **Facilities--Number and Size of Classrooms:** Enter the number and size (dimensions) of classrooms in which the course will be presented.
17. **Total Seating Capacity:** Enter seating capacity of the room where class will be presented.
18. **Course Objective and Narrative Description of Course:** Enter precisely, the objective of the course. Present any relevant feature of the course not stated elsewhere. Narrative description is optional. Attach expanded course outline and hourly distribution schedule. Lesson plans are to be kept on file at the presenters facility for POST inspection.
19. **Method of Presentation:** Enter all instructional techniques to be utilized in presenting the training course.
20. **Number of Instructors:** Enter the number of instructors to be used and attach a brief resume of each instructor's education, job experience, and teaching experience.
21. **Training Aids Used:** Enter the training aids to be used.
22. **Texts and Reference Material:** Enter the textbooks or other reference material to be used.
23. **Required Project:** Enter any required project.
24. **Method of Evaluating Stated Objectives:** Enter how achievement of course objectives will be evaluated and measured, e.g., written examination, performance examination, critique, etc.
25. **Name and Title of Person Requesting Course Certification:** Self-explanatory.
26. **Date of Request:** Self-explanatory.

### Instructions for Completion of Course Budget

**10-17. Instructions for Completion of Course Budget (POST 2-106):** The Course Budget is to be submitted only for tuition-type and contract training programs. See PAM Section D-10-14 for tuition guidelines.

### Course Announcement Process

**10-18. Course coordinators** who wish to present a course of instruction which is currently certified by POST must prepare and submit a Course Announcement (POST 2-110). The course shall not be presented until the Course Announcement has been approved by POST and returned to the course coordinator.

- a. **Deadline for Submission:** The Course Announcement must be submitted to POST at least 30 calendar days, but not more than 60 days, prior to the offering of the course. An hourly distribution schedule must be attached to each Course Announcement.
- b. **Course Control Number:** After the Course Announcement has been reviewed and approved by POST, the final digits are added to the course certification number. This action changes the course certification number to a course control number and identifies a particular offering of a specific course. The course control number must be used when making any references pertaining to a particular course offering.
- c. **Sequence for Submission:** Each time a course is offered, a new Course Announcement and hourly distribution schedule must be submitted for approval.
- d. **Concurrent Sessions:** In those instances where two sessions of the same certified course are scheduled to run concurrently, two Course Announcement forms must be submitted. In the Comment Section of each Course Announcement, a remark should be made to the effect that this is one of two sessions of the same course being conducted concurrently.
- e. **Modification Procedures:** If, subsequent to POST having approved a Course Announcement, the course coordinator becomes aware of a need to make any course changes, such as dates of presentation, scheduled times, presentation location, or hours of presentation, POST must be contacted for approval prior to

the presentation. Corrections for Course Announcements/Rosters (POST 1-140) may be used for this notification.

- f. **Approval:** Once the Course Control Number is assigned by POST to a particular course presentation, it is recorded on the Course Announcement and a copy of the form is returned to the coordinator. The returned Course Announcement constitutes course approval and is the basis for the presentation of a certified course.

#### Instructions for Completion of Course Announcement

**10-19. Instructions for Completion of Course Announcement (POST 2-110):** The Course Announcement shall be completed and submitted to POST each time a certified course is to be presented. Complete each lettered space on the form.

- a. **Course Certification Number:** Enter the POST-approved course certification number for the course.
- b. **Certified Course Title:** Enter the title approved by POST and as shown in the *Catalog of Certified Courses*, PAM Section D-14.
- c. **Course Presenter:** Enter the name of the school, agency, individual, or firm authorized to present the course as indicated on the Course Certification Request.
- d. **Address Where Course Will be Presented:** Enter the address where the main course of instruction will take place.
- e. **Course Presentation Dates and Times:** Enter the dates and times the course is scheduled to begin and end.
- f. **Basic Course Only-List Dates of Driver Training:** If the Course Announcement is for a Basic Course presentation, enter the dates of the "behind the wheel" driver training. This information will be used to determine if a trainee completed this training and whether his/her agency is eligible for reimbursement of the Driver Training fee.
- g. **Total Certified Hours:** Enter the total number of hours approved on the Certification Confirmation Letter.
- h. **Hours for This Presentation:** Enter the number of hours of instruction for this course presentation.
- i. **Total Number of Training Days:** Enter the number of classroom days that training will be presented.
- j. **Maximum Enrollment:** Enter the maximum number of trainees that will be allowed to enroll for this course presentation. This must conform to the maximum number of students permitted by the course certification.
- k. **List Dates That Class Will Not be Held:** Enter as appropriate. Particular attention should be paid to local or school district holidays in addition to legal holidays. It is not necessary to list weekend dates unless they would be normal class days.
- l. **Tuition:** Enter the POST-approved tuition amount charged per trainee or per agency for this course presentation. For Basic Course presentations enter the amount charged for the driver training portion of the course. If the amount varies per student trainee for any reason i.e., tuition was less because agency vehicle will be used for driver training, explain in comments (space P).
- m. **Travel:** Enter number of miles from the training site to the closest off-campus accommodation if the closest affordable lodging accommodation is greater than 5 miles away.  
  
Occasionally trainees are required to travel to locations away from the normal training site, i.e., to a shooting range. If this course presentation includes training at another location, complete the spaces on the form as follows:  
  
(1) Indicate if a trainee must provide his/her own transportation to another site or if the course presenter has made arrangements for the transportation of trainees. If the latter is the case, explain the arrangements made and any cost to the trainee or agency.  
  
(2) Indicate the number of round-trip miles for one round trip to the other training site.

(3) Enter the number of round trips required to attend training at another site.

- n. **Lodging:** If lodging is arranged by the presenter, provide information necessary for POST to process subsistence reimbursement by completing the applicable spaces.

A mandatory lodging requirement indicates that all trainees are required to reside at the accommodations provided/arranged by the presenter with no exceptions.

If the lodging accommodations arranged by the presenter cannot be provided for the full length of the course, it will be necessary at the end of the course to provide POST with an itemized report of the number of lodging days charged for each trainee. Situations of this type should be avoided if possible.

- o. **Meals:** If meals are arranged by the presenter, enter the daily meal charge, and check the applicable space(s) explaining what meals are provided for this charge. Check the applicable space indicating the days of the week meals are arranged by the presenter.
- p. **Comments:** Enter information that will serve to clarify or supplement the course presentation information.
- q. **Signature of Coordinator:** The course coordinator or designee must sign the Course Announcement.
- r. **Phone:** It is important that POST has the phone number of the coordinator in the event there is a need for additional data or clarification of information.
- s. **Name of Alternate:** The name of the coordinator's alternate is essential as a contact person when the coordinator is not available.

#### Course Roster Process

**10-20. Purpose of Course Roster (POST 2-111):** The Course Roster provides POST with a record of all trainees who have attended a POST-Certified Course. The information is used by the Reimbursement Section in approving reimbursements, and by the Certificate Section in maintaining training records and verifying training information for training points.

**10-21. Procedures Required Upon Course Completion:** A Course Roster Form (POST 2-111) must be prepared and submitted to POST after completion of each certified course presentation.

- a. **Deadline for Submission:** The Course Roster must be submitted to POST no later than seven calendar days following the ending date of the course.
- b. **Modification Procedures:** If subsequent to the submission of a Course Roster the course coordinator becomes aware of errors on the form submitted, he/she shall contact POST immediately about corrections. Corrections for Course Announcements/ Rosters (POST 1-140), may be used for this notification.
- c. **Forms to Accompany Course Roster:** The Course Roster must be submitted to POST with:
- (1) The Course Evaluation Instrument (POST 2-245), that was completed by each trainee listed on the roster. These forms should not be stapled to the roster form.
  - (2) The Training Reimbursement Request (POST 2-273) must be collected from trainees at the beginning of the course. These forms should be stapled together with the Course Roster on top.

#### Instructions For Completion of Course Roster

**10-22. Instructions For Completion of Course Roster (POST 2-111):** The Course Roster is to be completed and submitted to POST each time a certified course has been presented.

Enter the appropriate information in the lettered sections of the form for each trainee attending the course presentation. Ditto marks may be used where appropriate.

- a. **Course Control Number:** Enter the course control number assigned by POST on the approved Course Announcement (POST 2-110).
- b. **Course Presenter:** Enter name of the school, agency, individual or firm authorized to present the course as indicated on the course certification.

- c. **Course Presentation Dates:** Enter beginning date and ending date of training.
- d. **Name of Trainee:** Enter the names of all trainees enrolled in this course by last name, first name, middle initial. Names should appear in the same order as on the Training Reimbursement Requests, (POST 2-273) attached behind the Course Roster. Trainees whose employers are not eligible for reimbursement should be listed in alphabetical order on the roster following the names shown on the Training Reimbursement Request forms.
- e. **Social Security Number:** Enter each trainee's social security number. This number will be used on appropriate POST records as a reliable identifier.
- f. **Trainee Status:** If the trainee's name did not appear on a Training Reimbursement Request form, check the most applicable box indicating the trainee's status. Brief definitions of each status follow:
  - (1) **Peace Officer** - Is an employee designated as a peace officer as described in Penal Code Chapter 4.5, starting at Section 830.
  - (2) **Non-Peace Officer** - Is a civilian, non-sworn employee that does not have authority to exercise peace officer powers.
  - (3) **Reserve Officer** - Is an individual appointed as a Level I, II, or III Reserve Officer as described in Section 832.6(a) of the Penal Code.
- g. **Department or Agency:** Enter the name of the current agency employing the trainee. If the trainee has no agency affiliation, enter "NONE".
- h. **Number Course Hours Attended:** Enter the total number of hours attended by the trainee. It is important that instructors keep a daily account of the trainee's hours of attendance, as the hours will affect the reimbursement process.
- i. **Satisfactory Completion?, (Y/N):** Enter an "X" in the appropriate column. An "X" in the "yes" column indicates the trainee successfully completed all the requirements of the course. When a trainee is reported as successfully completing but, has missed more than 5% of the certified hours of a Basic Course or 10% of the certified hours of other classifications of courses, a statement by the course coordinator must be attached to the Course Roster explaining how successful completion was accomplished.
- j. **Dates of Class Not attended by This Trainee:** Enter the date of any full-day of training that was not attended by the trainee for any reason. If the trainee does not attend several consecutive days, the range of days may be shown rather than an individual listing. If additional space is needed, attach an additional sheet of paper.
- k. **Reason for Absence/Failure:** Provide a brief explanation of the reason for absence or failure. If further explanation is required, attach an additional sheet of paper.
- l. **Lodging Billed:** Place an "X" in this space if the trainee resided in accommodations arranged by the presenter and will be billed the amount shown on the Course Announcement. If the per day rate for lodging varied from the amount shown on the Course Announcement, explain on a separate sheet of paper.
- m. **Meals Billed:** Place an "X" in this space if the trainee obtained meals arranged by the presenter and will be billed the amount shown on the Course Announcement. If the per day rate for meals varied from the amount shown on the Course Announcement, explain on a separate sheet of paper.
- n. **Signature of Coordinator:** The course coordinator or designee shall sign the Course Roster.
- o. **Date Approved:** Self-Explanatory.
- p. **Phone:** It is important that POST is provided the phone number of the coordinator in the event there is need for additional data or clarification of information.
- q. **Page of Pages:** Indicate the roster page number followed by the total number of roster pages submitted. This is done to account for all pages submitted.

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

DRAFT

POST GUIDELINES FOR STUDENT SAFETY  
IN CERTIFIED TRAINING

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## FORWARD

The increasingly diverse challenges and changing service demands confronting the law enforcement professional in today's society mandate that officers keep themselves in a constant state of physical and mental readiness. On-going training is crucial to the maintenance of a viable crime suppression system, a dependable public safety service and a requisite tactical advantage.

Law enforcement training to be effective however, must closely replicate real life situations and problems. Training must sharpen manipulative skills as well as tax the perception, knowledge and judgement of the officer. Law enforcement, unlike other professions, requires expertise in the use of lethal and non-lethal devices, mastery of personal defensive techniques, skilled driving under emergency conditions and familiarity with a diverse variety of tactical equipment.

The objective of this document is to identify specific measures which can be taken to reduce the risk of student injuries arising from participation in psychomotor skills training in POST certified courses. Although it may be impossible to prevent every injury, it is nonetheless essential to be overtly proactive in fostering the safest achievable training environment.

We sincerely appreciate the efforts and support of the many subject matter experts, core instructors, program coordinators, academy directors and their respective agencies who worked directly with POST staff in the development of these guidelines.

Questions concerning this document should be directed to the Training Delivery Services Bureau at (916) 739-5394.

Norman C. Boehm  
Executive Director

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## INTRODUCTION

The guidelines contained in this document focus on five areas of law enforcement training involving psychomotor skill development. These specific areas were viewed as representing the greatest potential for student injury or the largest numbers of trainees.

These five areas are:

- Firearms
- Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques
- Driver Training
- Chemical Agent
- Diversionary Devices (i.e. Flash Bangs)

Other areas of instruction such as Special Weapons and Tactics Team training were viewed as mostly encompassing one or more of the aforementioned areas.

The guidelines are intended to interrelate with existing curricula and no changes to training course content are addressed herein.

## PART I

### GENERAL SAFETY GUIDELINES

#### SECTION 1.1 WRITTEN POLICY GUIDELINES

##### Guideline 1.1.1

Each presenter of POST certified courses involving psychomotor skills training shall, as a condition of Certification, implement a formal written safety policy.

COMMENT: Implementation of a formal policy addressing student and staff safety is fundamental to an effective risk management program. It is POST's intention to promote a proactive safety attitude among certified presenters and thereby reduce injury risk to the extent possible.

##### Guideline 1.1.2

Individual safety policies should incorporate specific rules, procedures and protocols inherent to the presenter's unique training environment.

COMMENT: Development of certain specific safety procedures will depend upon the individual capabilities, physical facilities and ancillary services available to each presenter. Procedures for the disposal of "dud" explosive devices, for example, will vary widely depending upon these specific factors.

"Rules of the Range", albeit similar in many respects, may also differ among presenters due to the unique configuration and features of each range. These differences will necessitate identification of specific safety rules appropriate to each facility.

##### Guideline 1.1.3

Students should be provided with a copy of the presenter's "Rules of Conduct" and instructors should verbally review these rules prior to all psychomotor skills training.

COMMENT: Proper conduct for safety can never to taken for granted.

Guideline 1.1.4

The presenters written policy should specify that students are required to report all injuries to the instructional staff.

Guideline 1.1.5

A summary of appropriate parts of the presenter's safety policy should be incorporated into the lesson plans of all psychomotor skills training courses.

Guideline 1.1.6

Students should be provided with appropriate portions of the presenter's safety policy as part of the course handouts in psychomotor skill development courses.

Guideline 1.1.7

Presenters are encouraged to test students on their comprehension of appropriate parts of the presenter's safety policy and specific safety rules related to the course.

Guideline 1.1.8

The presenter's safety policy should mandate that instructors adhere to the approved lesson plan.

COMMENT: Departures from the approved lesson plan, demonstrations of personally endorsed control techniques, introductions of untested shooting exercises and like changes in a certified course are rarely justified once a class is in session. Changes or substitution of curricula can invite unwarranted risk to students.

Proposed additions or changes in course content should be carefully evaluated and appropriately reviewed by the presenter before a course begins.

Changes in course content which impact the Expanded Course Outline must be submitted to POST for approval before implementation.



## SECTION 1.2 STUDENT FITNESS FOR TRAINING

### Guideline 1.2.1

Students should be queried to identify any pre-existing injuries or medical restrictions which may affect their ability to safely participate in training.

COMMENT: Students may report for training suffering from any number of medical conditions, injuries or physical limitations which can affect their ability to safely perform in a training course. While the instructor cannot be expected to make any medical judgments as to student fitness, it is nonetheless appropriate to formally make this inquiry before training begins.

### Guideline 1.2.2

Students should be required to provide evidence of medical fitness for training when the instructor has doubts as to the student's ability to safely perform.

COMMENT: At times, students may report for training courses wearing casts or otherwise in a condition which raises doubts as to their vulnerability to injury. The ultimate responsibility for student safety, and the decision as to a student's eligibility to participate in training rests with the presenter.

When doubt exists as to the student's ability to safely perform, presenters are justified in excluding the student from training. Evidence of medical fitness may include a clearance from a physician, attestation by the student's employing agency, or similar documentation which is acceptable to the presenter.

## SECTION 1.3 INSTRUCTOR ATTITUDE AND Demeanor

### Guideline 1.3.1

Instructors should demonstrate a proactive safety attitude and exhibit a professional demeanor at all times.

COMMENT: It is well recognized that leaders lead by example. It is impossible to engender safety consciousness among students if the instructor does not set the appropriate tone in the classroom. Instructor should emulate the motto "safety first".

#### Guideline 1.3.2

Instructor humility and self control are particularly crucial to the delivery of defensive tactics, arrest control, baton training and physical conditioning training.

COMMENT: At times, instructors may be tempted to "show off what they know". This can easily translate to inappropriately harsh behavior or even brutal application of pain compliance techniques. The spirit of the training experience is to impart knowledge and foster skill development. The instructor's attitude is fundamental to this objective.

Undue harshness in physical fitness training, for example, tends to undermine training effectiveness and often destroys a student's respect for career fitness.

### SECTION 1.4 INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

#### Guideline 1.4.1

At a minimum, instructors in psychomotor skills development courses should be required to maintain current basic Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA), or equivalent, certification for the administration of First Aid and CPR.

#### Guideline 1.4.2

Instructors of defensive tactics, arrest control techniques, lifetime fitness, physical agility training and similar programs should have a background of specialized training in these subjects such as the POST Physical Training Instructor Program or College-level courses in kinesiology and physiology.

COMMENT: Advanced training in exercise physiology, cardio-vascular endurance development, kinesiology and related subjects will provide instructors with the background necessary to reduce the potential of student injuries.

## SECTION 1.5 STUDENT INJURIES

### Guideline 1.5.1

Each presenter of psychomotor skills training, as a condition of Certification, shall have a specific operational plan detailing actions to be taken in the event of a student injury.

COMMENT: Specific procedures for responding to student injuries should be incorporated into the presenter's written safety policy.

The injury response plan should also detail the presenter's specific requirements for a "return to training" medical release following injury.

### Guideline 1.5.2

Full investigation of student injuries is encouraged to identify specific injury trends and any particularly high risk training practices or techniques.

COMMENT: Presenters are encouraged to collect appropriate statistics regarding injury trends or experiences for exchange with other presenters and POST. The spirit of this guideline is to foster an ongoing review of safety conditions.

### Guideline 1.5.3

Instructors should encourage students to pursue medical evaluation and treatment of any injury.

### Guideline 1.5.4

Any incident in which a student losses consciousness should precipitate a mandatory medical intervention and evaluation.

#### Guideline 1.5.5

Students who are relieved from training by virtue of an injury should not be allowed to return to training without an appropriate medical release.

COMMENT: The specific requirements of the medical release should be detailed in the presenter's injury response plan as required by Guideline 1.5.1.

#### Guideline 1.5.6

Instructors should document, in writing, details associated with any student injury which causes loss of time from the training course.

COMMENT: Injury patterns and trends should be periodically reviewed by the Instructional Staff, Coordinator and Presenter to eliminate any hazardous conditions which may be contributing to student injuries.

### SECTION 1.6 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

#### Guideline 1.6.1

As a condition of Certification, Presenters will be required to adhere to the minimum Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratios contained in these Guidelines, or provide justification that they are able to exceed the stated ratios without compromising student safety.

COMMENT: The purpose of establishing Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratios is to insure adequate levels of supervision over persons engaged in psychomotor skills training.

Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratios are not intended to be absolute. It is recognized that facility adequacy, prior student familiarity with the subject matter, and many other factors, legitimately impact determination of an exact ratio.

When a request is made for the Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio to exceed the POST recommended level, the Presenter must be

provide written justification for exceeding the ratio. No course shall be presented at reduced Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratios until the request can be evaluated and formal written approval is obtained from POST.

As used in these guidelines, the expression "Instructional Staff" is meant to include Lead or Principal Instructors, Assistant Instructors, Training Assistants, Instructional Safety Officers, Rangemasters or other like employee titles as long as these persons maintain a functional supervisory responsibility over students engaged in training.

## SECTION 1.7 COURSE CURRICULA

### Guideline 1.7.1

Presenters shall, as a condition of Certification, insure that the instructional staff follows the presenter's approved lesson plan and expanded course outline as filed with POST.

COMMENT: Contradiction, instructor disagreements, and departures from the approved curricula promote student confusion, foster misapplication of critical techniques and lead to breaches in safety. Improvisation by instructors is rarely justified.

### Guideline 1.7.2

No changes in course content shall be made without prior POST approval.

COMMENT: As required by POST Regulation D-10-10, no changes may be made to the content of a certified course without POST approval. Proposed modifications to the Expanded Course Outline must be approved before implementation as a condition of Certification.

The spirit of this guideline is to insure that proposed curricula changes are carefully reviewed to prevent the inclusion of any training practice which may prove inappropriate or unsafe.

PART II  
**FIREARMS**

SECTION 2.1      FACILITY GUIDELINES

Guideline 2.1.1

General rules of conduct as well as procedures unique to each range facility should be developed, reduced to writing and communicated to instructors and students prior to each training session.

COMMENT: Good firearms training facilities in the State are in short supply. Consequently, there are few agencies which have exclusive access to one facility. Generally, agencies must train at whichever facility they can obtain on a space-available basis.

Also, officers who travel to POST firearms courses away from their local area are using unfamiliar facilities and therefore need to be made aware of local rules and conditions. Rules of the Range should be clearly posted for visitors.

Guideline 2.1.2

Each firearms training facility should have an adequate bullet impact area, sufficient to provide a reasonable margin of safety from all aimed, stray and ricocheting shots.

Guideline 2.1.3

A safe perimeter area should be designated by means of warning signs and whenever possible, fencing, to inhibit unauthorized entry.

COMMENT: It is important that all persons in the vicinity of a firearms training facility be aware of the activities which occur there. Signs should be posted conspicuously and far enough away from the shooting area to provide a wide margin of safety.

#### Guideline 2.1.4

Safe areas should be designated to accommodate persons who are not directly engaged in shooting, including areas in which weapons are to be cleaned, unloaded, or re-loaded with duty ammunition.

COMMENT: Safe areas should be clearly identifiable to the student. Sand barrels or other appropriate devices for the safe loading and unloading of firearms should be available.

#### Guideline 2.1.5

Each firearms training facility should have a communications system capable of clearly transmitting instructions to all persons on the range.

COMMENT: It is fundamental to this guideline that the communications system be of such design as to insure that verbal commands can be clearly understood by shooters wearing hearing protection.

#### Guideline 2.1.6

Range facilities and bullet impact areas should be inspected at least daily for apparent hazards.

COMMENT: Range conditions can change on a daily basis. Problems can be created by circumstances as diverse as weather changes or the intrusion of ground burrowing animals during the night. Range inspections should be initiated prior to the beginning of each shooting session and upon return to the facility following any break in training.

#### Guideline 2.1.7

Adequate emergency lighting should be provided at the site of any night-time firearms training.

COMMENT: Night-time firearms training mandates heightened safety awareness. It is important to provide for either permanent or portable lighting equipment capable of illuminating range staging areas and any point on the range where an emergency could occur.

Guideline 2.1.8

Restroom facilities and drinking water should be available either at the range facility itself or in the immediate vicinity.

Guideline 2.1.9

Weather conditions should be considered with regard to the need to provide shaded areas, shelter or protective clothing.

Guideline 2.1.10

Telephone or radio communications equipment should be immediately available to range instructional staff.

Guideline 2.1.11

Indoor ranges should be adequately ventilated.

Guideline 2.1.12

There should be a well equipped first aid kit placed at each range which is immediately accessible to shooters and instructors.

COMMENT: Many training facilities have multiple ranges. It is the intent of this guideline that each range, unless immediately adjacent to one another, be equipped with its own first aid kit.

Each first aid kit should be augmented, as necessary, to include compresses and specific materials suitable for the control of bleeding and emergency treatment of gunshot wounds.

Guideline 2.1.13

Ranges equipped with reactive targets should be set up in such a manner as to minimize the danger of ricochets.

COMMENT: Setting up reactive targets on a slight angle to the line of fire will cause ricocheting bullets to angle away from rather than back at the shooter. Shots must be deflected into a safe impact area.



Guideline 2.1.14

Props and sets used in tactical shooting courses should be constructed so as to minimize the danger created by ricochet.

SECTION 2.2      EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

Guideline 2.2.1

Every student should be required to wear eye and ear protection while engaged in shooting or while in the immediate vicinity of the firing line.

COMMENT: Extra protective equipment should be on hand for use by visitors.

Guideline 2.2.2

Use of soft body armor should be encouraged in all tactical shooting courses and in those courses which employ reactive targets.

COMMENT: Soft body armor may prevent an injury from a potential ricochet which could occur from shooting at a reactive target.

Guideline 2.2.3

All handgun shooters should be equipped with a belt and a holster compatible with the handgun they are using on the range.

Guideline 2.2.4

Each weapon used in a certified course should be subject to a basic safety inspection and approved for use by the instructor prior to actual use on the range.

Guideline 2.2.5

A safety check of weapons should be initiated following any break in training or where students have been allowed to leave the training site.

COMMENT: A safety check conducted after lunch breaks, transportation to remote ranges, or other breaks in training will help to insure that firearms have not been inadvertently loaded. Periodic safety checks throughout the training day may also be appropriate.

#### Guideline 2.2.6

Clothing and footwear appropriate to the course of fire and terrain of the range should be required.

COMMENT: Clothing should cover areas that could be skinned, cut or burned in any of the positions the shooter is expected to assume. The presence of flying brass at the range suggests the exclusion of tank tops, low-necked shirts and similar clothing. Shoes should completely cover the toes and be suitable for standing and running.

#### Guideline 2.2.7

Instructor/rangemasters should be easily identifiable.

COMMENT: The use of distinctive clothing, headgear, armbands, etc. are suggested for this purpose.

### SECTION 2.3 INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

#### Guideline 2.3.1

Instructors in certified firearms courses should have successfully completed a POST certified Firearms Instructor Course or its equivalent.

COMMENT: It is recognized that there are a number of excellent firearms instructor courses offered in other states, by Federal law enforcement agencies or by other sources. The intent of this guideline is to encourage an appropriate amount of instructor-level training.

As used in these guidelines, the term "instructor" refers to persons who are responsible for the delivery of instruction or presentation of course curricula.

#### Guideline 2.3.2

Firearms instructors in certified courses should be encouraged to participate in periodic Firearms Instructor Update courses.

#### Guideline 2.3.3

Instructors should have received previous training in the particular weapon or weapons which are specific to the course.

COMMENT: There are, as an example, many different semi-automatic pistols currently employed by California law enforcement agencies. Intensive training specific to each of these weapons may not be readily available within existing instructor-level courses or updates. Manufacturer's orientations may serve to meet this recommendation.

### SECTION 2.4 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

#### Guideline 2.4.1

The instructional staff-to-student ratios identified herein are intended to insure adequate supervision over students actually engaged in shooting. It is equally critical that the instructional staff exercise direct supervision over students awaiting their turn to fire.

#### Guideline 2.4.2

In static line courses of fire, conducted for the purpose of initial weapons familiarization, the recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio is (UNDER REVIEW).

COMMENT: A (RECOMMENDED RATIO) is recommended when students are new to shooting and generally unfamiliar with any sidearm or shoulder weapon. This ratio is also appropriate where the student is new to the type of weapon being used, such as transition training to semi-automatic pistols or an introduction to the long rifle.

#### Guideline 2.4.3

In static line courses of fire, for other than initial weapons familiarization, the recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student ratio is (UNDER REVIEW).

#### Guideline 2.4.4

In tactical or moving courses of fire, the recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student is (UNDER REVIEW).

COMMENT: An exception to the (RECOMMENDED RATIO) may be appropriate for tactical team training involving dual or multiple officer entries if team members have past experience with the entry techniques involved.

### SECTION 2.5 PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

#### Guideline 2.5.1

General range safety rules should be reemphasized to students immediately prior to actual range training.

#### Guideline 2.5.2

Specific procedures for handling weapon malfunctions, ammunition failures and other unusual occurrences should be reviewed immediately before the initiation of any live fire training.

#### Guideline 2.5.3

Students should be instructed to keep their fingers outside of the trigger guards of firearms until they have a target to shoot and have made an actual decision to fire.

COMMENT: Keeping the finger out of the weapon's trigger guard will help prevent accidental or unintentional discharges. Exception to this requirement may be appropriate when the student is involved in an actual tactical shooting exercise.

#### Guideline 2.5.3

Students should be required to complete an orientation to any tactical course prior to any live fire.

COMMENT: An orientation as to the overall expectations of the tactical shooting exercise will generally enhance safety and positively impact the training experience. This practice becomes even more critical in exercises involving multiple shooters where coordinated activity is necessary.

At times, there is significant training value associated with exposing a student to an "unknown" situation which deliberately taxes discretionary skills as well as psychomotor skill. The spirit of the guideline, however, is to insure the highest achievable level of safety by providing the student with a general expectation of what may occur.

#### Guideline 2.5.4

Students should be instructed to wash their hands thoroughly after shooting in order to remove any lead particles or other debris deposited as a result of the weapon's discharge.

COMMENT: Lead traces and like deposits on a student's hands should be removed before eating or drinking. The long term health hazard associated with lead contamination should be recognized.

### PART III

## DEFENSIVE TACTICS AND ARREST CONTROL TECHNIQUES

### SECTION 3.1 FACILITY GUIDELINES

#### INCLUSIONS:

The working definition of "Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques" as applied to these guidelines is intended to include instruction on impact weaponry. Most guidelines will apply equally to other types of personal defensive devices.

#### Guideline 3.1.1

Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques Training should occur in a suitable facility.

COMMENT: Risk of student injury increases dramatically when training occurs in inappropriate locations such as on hard paved outdoor surfaces areas or in standard classrooms. An appropriate "mat room" or similar type of area, either permanent or temporary is recommended.

#### Guideline 3.1.2

The size of the facility should be adequate for the number of students to be trained.

COMMENT: Adequate space between students is fundamental to minimizing the chance of injury. Baton training, for example, should occur in an area of sufficient size to permit the full swing of a standard baton without contacting another student.

#### Guideline 3.1.3

Environmental factors should be considered in providing a safe training location.

COMMENT: The facility used for Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques Training should have adequate lighting and proper ventilation to accommodate strenuous physical activity. The ability to maintain constant heating and cooling levels can mitigate fatigue and heat related illness.

Guideline 3.1.4

The training site should be reasonably free from outside distractions.

COMMENT: The training facility should be closed to outside personnel. Interference from outside sources and the presence of uninvolved personnel creates distraction and compromises the instructional staff's control of the group.

SECTION 3.2 EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

Guideline 3.2.1

Students participating in Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques training should be required to meet the minimum clothing and footwear standards established by the presenter.

COMMENT: Clothing appropriate to physical training should be required. Flexibility of movement should be maximized. Students with glasses should be required to wear eyeglass retainers and shatter-proof lenses.

Guideline 3.2.2

The instructional staff should conduct a brief pre-training inspection.

COMMENT: A pre-training inspection is intended to insure that students have brought the correct clothing and personal equipment, as required by the Presenter. In addition, this inspection provides the opportunity for the instructor to check for the presence of watches, rings, necklaces, earrings and other jewelry which may represent a hazard to the individual or other students.

### Guideline 3.2.3

Equipment used in defensive tactics training should be cleaned regularly.

COMMENT: Cleanliness of mats and other equipment plays an important part in the health of all concerned. Mats and other contact surfaces should be disinfected regularly.

### Guideline 3.2.4

Periodic inspections should be conducted to insure the safety and integrity of equipment used in training.

COMMENT: The instructional staff should frequently inspect defensive tactics training equipment to insure technical integrity and adequacy. Split bamboo batons (shinai), for example, generally require frequent replacement. Mat surfaces are prone to tearing and should be repaired professionally. Mat attachment systems (i.e. Velcro stripping) should be inspected regularly.

### Guideline 3.2.5

Presenters should provide or require specific safety equipment for any "aggressive" or full-contact training.

COMMENT: Presenters should supply (or require) additional equipment such as groin cups, mouthpieces, headgear, face protection, chest protectors and related articles for use during full contact training. Some personal equipment such as mouthpieces, by their very nature, should be issued for individual use or provided by each student.

## SECTION 3.3 INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

### Guideline 3.3.1

Instructors of Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Techniques Courses should have successfully completed a POST approved Instructor Course or its equivalent.



COMMENT: It is widely recognized that improper application of some arrest and control techniques can unnecessarily increase injury risk. Instructor competency is essential. Networking of instructors should be encouraged.

Equivalency of training should be determined jointly by the presenter and POST.

The term "instructor" , as used in these guidelines, is intended to refer to those persons who are responsible for providing instruction and actual delivery of course curricula.

#### Guideline 3.3.2

Instructors of Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Techniques courses should be encouraged to participate in periodic instructor update courses.

### SECTION 3.4 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

#### Guideline 3.4.1

The recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student ratio for Defensive Tactics/Arrest Control Techniques instruction is (UNDER REVIEW).

COMMENT: A low Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio is desirable for efficient observation of students. The ability of the instructional staff to observe the use of specific techniques or the application of pain compliance or other controls is directly related to the degree of student injury potential.

#### Guideline 3.4.2

The Instructional Staff-to-Student ratio should be reduced when "high risk" techniques are involved.

COMMENT: The required (RECOMMENDED RATIO) may be too high for certain high risk techniques. Certain takedowns, application of the carotid restraint, etc. suggest ratios which are considerably lower. "Combat" scenarios

intended to induce cardio-vascular and emotional stress are another example of training which suggests a very low Instructional Staff-to-Student ratio.

## SECTION 3.5 PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### Guideline 3.5.1

Instructors should maintain an appropriate level of discipline over students at all times.

COMMENT: Horseplay and student inattention can dramatically increase the potential for student injury. Instructors should consistently enforce a professional atmosphere during training and ensure that students abide by all published rules of conduct.

Instructors should recognize and control the tendency of some students to be overly aggressive in the application of wrist locks and other pain compliance holds.

### Guideline 3.5.2

Instructors should be aware of physical fatigue factors which affect the ability of the student to safely perform.

COMMENT: Since Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques Training is inherently physically tiring, instructors should be aware that long periods of training or other factors can unduly fatigue participants and increase injury potential. Certain environmental factors such as a high smog level, for example, should also be considered.

### Guideline 3.5.3

Instructors should carefully follow lesson plans to ensure consistency and continuity among instructors.

COMMENT: Contradiction, instructor disagreements and departure from the approved lesson plan can promote student confusion and lead to misapplication of control techniques. This,

in turn, tends to increase the potential for injury. Instructors should refrain from inserting "personal techniques" which are not part of the approved lesson plan.

#### Guideline 3.5.4

Instructors should reduce instructional pace and intensity during heat waves or adverse climatic conditions.

COMMENT: Dust, heat, smog level and similar conditions can all contribute to student injury/illness risk. In some cases an alternate location for training may be appropriate. Heat waves and/or high smog levels suggest the need for frequent water breaks and rest periods.

### SECTION 3.6 SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

#### Guideline 3.6.1

Minimum conditioning guidelines should be considered for students participating in In-Service Training where Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques Training is included.

COMMENT: At times, In-Service students are in poor physical condition at the time of training. This fact correlates directly to injury potential, particularly to injuries such as muscle strains and joint irritations.

Specific guidelines regarding In-Service fitness levels will naturally depend, however, upon individual agency practices. This limitation may make the mitigation of some injuries beyond the control of the instructor, coordinator or presenter. Advance notice of specific course expectations, however, is appropriate.

#### Guideline 3.6.2

Trainees attending instructor level courses should be provided with a list of specific physical requirements, fitness expectations and testing standards well before initiation of the course.

COMMENT: The increased intensity of instructor-level training in Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques requires a high degree of physical fitness. Inadequate preparation for the instructor training experience substantially increases attendee injury potential.

Guideline 3.6.3

A systematic warm-up should be initiated prior to commencement of any Defensive Tactics and Arrest control Techniques Training

COMMENT: It is well recognized that injuries are less likely if students engage in an appropriate amount of stretching before training begins.

Specific attention should be paid to the particular muscle and joint groups involved in the techniques to be done. Instruction on the takedown to a carotid restraint, for example, should be preceded with concentrated warm-up of the neck and shoulder muscles.

PART IV  
DRIVER TRAINING

SECTION 4.1      FACILITY GUIDELINES

Guideline 4.1.1

Driver training should be conducted in a restricted access area to insure that uninvolved vehicles and pedestrians do not present a safety hazard.

Guideline 4.1.2

Course design and site selection should address the following considerations:

- Minimum Obstructions
- Minimum Interference with other driving exercises
- Minimum Surface Abrasions (pot holes)
- Maximum margin for "run out" areas adjacent to exercises

Guideline 4.1.3

The driver training site should be readily accessible to fire, rescue and other emergency vehicles.

Guideline 4.1.4

The Instructional Staff should continuously monitor facility conditions so that safety hazards can be immediately detected and corrected.

COMMENT: At a minimum, inspections of the driver training facility should be conducted daily, with the inspection completed before students are permitted to begin driving exercises.

## SECTION 4.3 EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

### Guideline 4.2.1

Vehicles used for police driver training should be equipped with "police packages".

COMMENT: The term "police packages" is intended to mean vehicles with heavy duty suspension systems, upgraded cooling systems, wider tires and related improvements installed by the manufacturer and intended to render the vehicle suitable for the rigors of police service.

Vehicles used exclusively for "skid pan" applications, however, should be configured appropriately for this specialized activity (i.e. smooth tires).

Vehicles used exclusively for low speed training such as the Driver Awareness Course do not necessarily require police packages.

### Guideline 4.2.2

All vehicles used for driver training should be minimally equipped with the seat belt system provided by the vehicle manufacturer, or its equivalent.

### Guideline 4.2.3

Use of seat belts should be required any time a driver training vehicle is in motion, even when the vehicle is operated exclusively on private property.

### Guideline 4.2.4

Safety equipment such as helmets, roll bars and aircraft-type occupant harness systems should be utilized during high speed or pursuit training exercises.

COMMENT: The expression "high speed or pursuit training" cannot be exactly defined. Some presenters stage "simulated pursuits" at slow speeds where roll bars and special occupant harnesses may not be necessary. Conversely, rollover potential exists at lower than freeway speeds.

The spirit of this guideline to encourage the use of helmets and the installation of appropriate occupant protection equipment in vehicles used for police driver training so as to reduce the potential for student injury.

#### Guideline 4.2.5

All driver training facilities should have fire suppression equipment, a first aid kit and vehicle extraction tools immediately available in the event of an emergency.

COMMENT: Because a vehicle accident is always a very real possibility, appropriate safety equipment at the course site is a necessity.

Facilities should also be equipped with restroom facilities, radio communications and shaded areas for students who are not engaged in driving.

#### Guideline 4.2.6

A maintenance program for all driver training equipment should be established and include frequent inspection of brakes, wheels, tires, suspension components and related equipment.

COMMENT: Vehicle components can wear unpredictably or become stressed to a degree that failure is probable. Routine inspection and regular parts replacement is fundamental to any driver training program. Tire pressure should be checked regularly.

#### Guideline 4.2.7

Instructors should wear clearly identifiable clothing.

COMMENT: The use of distinctive clothing, headgear, armbands, etc. is recommended.

### SECTION 4.3 INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

#### Guideline 4.3.1

Each instructor should be required to successfully complete a POST certified Driver training Instructor Program or its equivalent.

## SECTION 4.4 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

### Guideline 4.4.1

The recommended minimum Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio for driver training is (UNDER REVIEW).

### Guideline 4.4.2

The Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio should be lowered for certain higher risk driving exercises such as simulated Code 3 responses or pursuit driving.

COMMENT: The number of instructors needed will depend on the specific type of driving exercise. In some cases, the ratio will be one-to-one on those occasions when the instructor rides with the student. The spirit of the guideline is to insure adequate supervision of the driver as well as other participating students.

## SECTION 4.5 PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### Guideline 4.5.1

The presenter's general safety rules should be reemphasized to students immediately prior to actual behind-the-wheel training.

### Guideline 4.5.2

Instructors should maintain an appropriate level of discipline over students at all times.

COMMENT: Horseplay and student inattention can dramatically increase the potential for student injury. Instructors should consistently enforce a professional atmosphere during training to ensure that students abide by published rules of conduct.

Instructors should recognize and control the tendency of some students to "show off" during driver training.



Guideline 4.5.3

Instructors should be aware of any physical fatigue factors which affect the ability of the student to safely perform.

COMMENT: Instructors should be aware that long periods of training and environmental conditions such as extreme heat can fatigue participants and increase accident potential.

## PART V

### CHEMICAL AGENTS

#### SECTION 5.1 FACILITY GUIDELINES

##### Guideline 5.1.1

The training site should be located so as to reduce potential hazards to the public caused by the release of chemical agents.

COMMENTS: Factors such as unpredictable winds, inversion layers and residual contamination should be taken into account by presenters when selecting a presentation site.

##### Guideline 5.1.2

The training site should be located in a area which minimizes fire hazard to structures and vegetation.

#### SECTION 5.2 EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

##### Guideline 5.2.1

While participating in training, each student should have access to a serviceable gas mask.

##### Guideline 5.2.2

Appropriate personal decontamination materials should be available at the training site.

COMMENT: At a minimum, an adequate supply of water is necessary to rinse away residual particulate irritants from the eyes, skin and other affected body areas.

##### Guideline 5.2.3

Appropriate fire suppression equipment should be readily available at the training site.

COMMENT: A fire hazard is inherent to the deployment of some chemical agent delivery devices (i.e. Continuous Discharge Grenades)

Guideline 5.2.4

Appropriate first aid equipment should be readily available at the training site.

COMMENT: First aid kits at the chemical agent training site should include appropriate materials for the treatment of burns. Several types of chemical agent delivery systems are pyrotechnic by design.

Guideline 5.2.5

All persons who are required to deploy a chemical agent device should be provided with, or be required to provide, gloves and eye protection.

Guideline 5.2.6

Instructors should wear clearly identifiable clothing

SECTION 5.3 INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Guideline 5.3.1

Instructors of chemical agent training courses should have attended a POST-certified instructor-level course or its equivalent.

SECTION 5.4 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

Guideline 5.4.1

For initial orientation training with chemical agents, the recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio is (UNDER REVIEW).

Guideline 5.4.2

The Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio should be reduced when students are exposed to the actual effects of chemical agents.

COMMENT: Since student reactions to the effects of chemical agent exposure vary widely, the number of Instructional Staff must be sufficient to provide adequate supervision over all students. The actual number will also vary depending upon the past experience of the students with the effects of chemical agents.

#### Guideline 5.4.3

When the student is actually deploying a blast dispersion or instantaneous discharge chemical agent device, the recommended Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio is (UNDER REVIEW).

COMMENT: Generally, an Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio other than (RECOMMENDED RATIO) inhibits the instructor's ability to stop action when a safety breach is observed or other problem occurs.

### SECTION 5.5 PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

#### Guideline 5.5.1

Classroom instruction should be done with inert devices, slides or other appropriate visual aids.

COMMENT: Generally, the presence of live blast dispersion or pyrotechnic devices in the classroom represents an unnecessary risk. Certain chemical agent devices such as hand-held aerosols however, may be appropriate for demonstration in this setting.

#### Guideline 5.5.2

The unique characteristics of different chemical agent devices and the specific type of training being presented inhibit exact rules for deployment. Instructors should be aware of the particular hazards associated with each device and deploy them accordingly.

COMMENT: Projectiles and launchable munitions deployed in training should not be fired in the direction of a student or into an occupied room or other enclosure.

#### Guideline 5.5.3

Students should be prevented from handling any device which fails to detonate.

COMMENT: Disposal of "dud" devices is the responsibility of the instructional staff according to procedures identified in the Presenter's written safety policy.

#### Guideline 5.5.4

Students should be instructed not to remove the retaining pin from blast dispersion or pyrotechnic chemical agent munitions until just prior to the device being deployed.

COMMENT: Premature removal of the retaining pin substantially increases the potential for accidental activation.

#### Guideline 5.5.5

Students preparing to deploy a blast dispersion or pyrotechnic chemical agent device should be instructed to hold the device with the "spoon" positioned in the web of the strong hand. The retaining pin should be accessible to the student's weak hand.

COMMENT: When the spoon is kept in the web of the hand, it inhibits the tendency for the student to "milk" the spoon (meaning loosening and tightening the fingers), thus compromising a safe and firm grip on the device.

#### Guideline 5.5.6

Students should always throw, launch or otherwise deploy munitions so that they can clearly observe the area where the ordinance is expected to land.

### SECTION 5.6 SPECIFIC SAFETY RULES

#### Guideline 5.6.1

The instructional staff should supervise the decontamination of students exposed to chemical agents.

COMMENT: Chemical agents contain particulate substances dispersed by a variety of methods. These substances are designed to provoke certain physiological and psychological reactions in the persons exposed. Disorientation, for example, is common and creates the particular need for close supervision of all students.

## PART VI

### DIVERSIONARY DEVICES

#### SECTION 6.1 FACILITY GUIDELINES

##### Guideline 6.1.1

The site selected for ignition of flash bangs and related diversionary devices should be reasonably free of loose gravel, rocks, or other debris which could become unintended flying hazards.

COMMENT: Devices such as flash bangs tend to displace debris from the environment where they are ignited. Selection of an appropriate ignition location is fundamental to reducing the potential of student and instructor injury.

##### Guideline 6.1.2

Devices should never be ignited in areas where highly combustible materials or flammable vapors are present or suspected.

COMMENT: Fire is a potential in the ignition of any flash bang device. Although the ignition location is unlikely to be totally free of combustible materials, detonation in areas such as on dry grass, near paper products etc. should be avoided.

##### Guideline 6.1.3

Ignition of flash-bang, sting ball devices and similar diversionary devices inside rooms or other enclosed spaces should be restricted to areas of adequate size and appropriate construction so as to limit the hazard caused by overpressurization.

COMMENT: The actual blast effect is increased considerably by ignition in an enclosed or confined space. The site selected for detonation should be appropriately open and properly ventilated so as to reduce the hazard to bystanders.

#### Guideline 6.1.4

Ignition of flash bangs and related diversionary devices for training purposes should only occur in areas where proper ventilation is provided.

COMMENT: Ignition of explosive or pyrotechnic diversionary devices will generally produce noxious smoke, dust and other by-products of combustion. Many of these particulate irritants and gaseous substances cannot be filtered out by the typical law enforcement gas mask.

#### Guideline 6.1.5

When igniting a flash bang and similar diversionary devices in training, students should be positioned so as to avoid exposure to flying debris.

COMMENT: Ignition of flash bang and other explosive diversionary devices can cause breakage or shattering of delicate articles such as window glass, china or light bulbs. During training it is recommended that devices be ignited in the open, or in a windowless enclosure free from breakable objects.

### SECTION 6.2 EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES

#### Guideline 6.2.1

Presenters should provide or require that every student within the effective range of a flash bang, sting ball or other diversionary device is equipped with eye and ear protection.

COMMENT: Additional safety equipment such as fire retardant turnout clothing is recommended for those persons actually deploying devices in training. Safety glasses and hearing protectors should be of sufficient quality to protect students from the noise and flash. This generally suggests protection levels exceeding those of common range hearing protectors or shooting glasses.



#### Guideline 6.2.2

All persons who are required to ignite or handle a live flash-bang or pyrotechnic diversionary device should be provided with fire retardant protective gloves.

COMMENT: Gloves used to handle flash bangs or pyrotechnic diversionary devices must have sufficient tactile mobility for the student to safely handle the device. "Mitten-Type" gloves, for example, are not adequate for this purpose.

#### Guideline 6.2.3

Instructors should wear clearly identifiable clothing.

### SECTION 6.3 INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATIONS

#### Guideline 6.3.1

Instructors should possess appropriate technical knowledge and adequate prior experience in the ignition and deployment of tactical munitions.

COMMENT: An inadequately trained instructor can contribute to a hazardous environment and increase potential liability for the presenter.

### SECTION 6.4 INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIOS

#### Guideline 6.4.1

When the student is actually deploying a flash bang or similar device, the recommended instructor-student ratio is (UNDER REVIEW).

COMMENT: Any Instructional Staff-to-Student Ratio other than 1 to 1 can inhibit the instructor's ability to stop action when a safety breach is observed or other problem occurs.

## SECTION 6.5 PRESENTATION GUIDELINES

### Guideline 6.5.1

All initial instruction should be done with inert devices.

### Guideline 6.5.2

The unique characteristics of different flash bang, sting ball and related diversionary devices inhibit exact rules for deployment. Instructors should be aware of the particular hazards associated with each device and deploy them accordingly.

### Guideline 6.5.3

Flash bangs, sting balls and related diversionary devices should never be thrown directly at or over the heads of students.

COMMENT: By avoiding ignitions over the heads or the in the immediately proximity of students, the hazard from fragmenting parts of the device or displaced environmental substances is substantially reduced.

### Guideline 6.5.4

Students who are exposed to the effects of a flash bang, sting ball or related diversionary devices must be provided with adequate safety equipment to provide eye, ear and full bodily protection.

### Guideline 6.5.5

Students should be prevented from handling a device which fails to ignite.

COMMENT: Disposal of a "dud" device is the responsibility of the Instructional Staff according to guidelines identified in the presenter's written safety policy.

### Guideline 6.5.6

Students should be instructed not to remove the retaining pin from any flash bang or sting ball device until just prior to the device being deployed.

COMMENT: Premature removal of the retaining pin substantially increases the potential for accidental ignition.

Guideline 6.5.7

Students should be instructed to hold flash bangs and similar devices with the "spoon" positioned in the web of the strong hand. The retaining pin should be accessible to the student's weak hand.

COMMENT: When the spoon is kept in the web of the hand, it inhibits the tendency for the student to "milk" the spoon (meaning loosening and tightening the fingers), thus compromising a safe and firm grip on the device.

Guideline 6.5.8

Students should not throw, launch or otherwise deploy diversionary munitions unless they have a clear view of the area where the ordinance is intended to land.

COMMENT: The notion of "look before you throw" is fundamental to participant safety.

## PART SEVEN

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS

#### BLAST DISPERSION

Used in these guidelines to denote the instantaneous discharge method for the delivery of chemical agents.

#### CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE

Used to describe a pyrotechnic chemical agent device designed to burn for several minutes while dispersing a large volume of chemical irritants.

#### CN

A Chemical Agent (Chloroacetophenone), also referred to as "Tear Smoke" which contains a particulate irritant substance.

#### CS

A Chemical Agent (Orthochlorobenzal-malononitrile), also referred to as "Irritant Smoke" which contains a particulate irritant substance.

#### DEDICATED FACILITY

Used in these guidelines to denote a training facility specifically designed for a particular training experience. Specifically used herein to mean a permanent or semi-permanent mat room, gym facility or similar area suitable for the delivery of defensive tactics and arrest control techniques training.

#### DELIVERY SYSTEMS

Referenced in these guidelines to mean methods for the deployment of chemical agents to include projectiles, grenades, hand-held aerosols and mechanical delivery apparatus.

#### DIVERSIONARY DEVICE

Used in these guidelines to refer to a flash bang or similar explosive device employed to distract a suspect and facilitate the safe entry of a Special Weapon or Hostage Rescue Team into the event location.

EQUIVALENT TRAINING

Used in these guidelines to refer to instructor-level training which though not POST certified, is mutually acceptable to the presenter and POST as meeting the specified training requirement.

FLASH BANG

Used in these guidelines to denote an explosive device which is designed to emit only light and sound upon ignition.

GAS MASK

Used in these guidelines to refer to a respiratory protection device designed to filter particulate chemical agent substances.

NOTE: Although other types of gas masks are available which provide protection against other substances, these guidelines relate to those masks which are designed to filter CS and CN.

HC

Hexachlorothane, generally referred to as "Smoke", commonly used in combination with chemical agents to determine wind direction or conceal officer movements.

HEAT HAZARD

Used in these guidelines to describe one of the three safety concerns inherent to any explosive device. the term is used in these guidelines specifically in connection with the detonation of flash bang grenades.

The heat effect lasts an estimated 4/100th of a second at 2700 degrees centigrade. This is the burning time and heat range associated with black powder detonation...the typical component of flash bang grenades.

Exact heat peak and actual burning time depends upon the particular composition of the device. Disclosure of exact device composition is often restricted by manufacturers.

	Detonation can ignite vapors or other flammables present at the point of detonation.
INSTANTANEOUS DISCHARGE	Used to refer to a blast dispersion type chemical agent munition.
INSTRUCTOR	Used in these guidelines to denote the person or persons responsible for the delivery of instruction and the actual presentation of the course curricula materials.
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF	Used in these guidelines to denote persons who exercise functional supervision over students while engaged in training. This may include the lead or principal instructor, assistant instructors, course coordinators, training assistants, rangemasters or other personnel titles.
INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF-TO-STUDENT RATIO	Used in these guidelines to indicate the ratio between the number of students engaged in training to the number of persons providing functional supervision over the students.
MOVING COURSE OF FIRE	Used in these guidelines to denote a firearms course where the shooter moves freely in relation to body position and distance from the target. Generally this implies movement independent of rangemaster commands.
OVERPRESSURIZATION	Used in these guideline to refer to one of the three common hazards associated with the detonation of any explosive device. The blast wave created by an explosive device can injure or kill if the device is detonated in a confined area or extremely small space.

POLICE PACKAGE

Used in these guidelines to refer to a motor vehicle especially equipped by the manufacturer to endure the rigors of police service. This generally implies a heavy duty suspension system, improved cooling system capacity, larger tires and related modifications. The term Police Package does not necessarily imply the presence of emergency lights and siren.

PSYCHOMOTOR SKILL

Used in these guidelines to specifically refer to manipulative skills as developed in Firearms Training, Defensive Tactics Training, Arrest Control Techniques Training, Driver Training, Chemical Agent Training and Flash Bang (Diversionsary Device) training.

This term could also refer to physical conditioning, physical agility and cardio-vascular fitness training.

PROJECTILE

Used to refer to a launched chemical agent munition, commonly discharged from a 37mm Gas Gun, shotgun or handgun.

PYROTECHNIC

Used in these guidelines to refer to a burning-type or "continuous discharge" device for the dispersion of chemical agents. Also used to denote the process of burning.

REACTIVE TARGET

Used in these guidelines to denote a moving target or target which reacts after being hit by the shooter.

STATIC LINE OF FIRE

Used in these guidelines to refer to a firearms range shooting position where all shooters remain an equal distance from targets and in a fixed position until directed to move by the Rangemaster.

#### STING BALL

Used in these guidelines to denote an explosive device which emits a material (usually small rubber balls) upon ignition. Other types of non-lethal material can also be loaded into the device and fit the general definition of a "Sting ball"

#### STUN GRENADE

A generic and somewhat non-definitive term which is often applied to both Flash Bang and Sting Ball grenades. The term "Stun Grenade" however, is occasionally used by manufacturers to describe specific products as a marketing name.

#### TEARGAS

A generic term currently referenced in California Law (P.C. 12403) to denote several varieties of less-than-lethal chemical irritants.

NOTE: The term "teargas" is generally a non-descriptive and somewhat misleading term. Not all chemical agents cause tearing, nor are any of the chemical substances referenced in these guidelines "gases" in the common scientific sense.

#### TRAUMA

Used in these guidelines to describe one of the three common hazards associated with the detonation of any explosive device. Trauma generally refers to being hit by fragmenting parts of an explosive device or contact with environmental articles picked up by the explosion (i.e. effect of the device detonated atop loose gravel)



COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Request for Public Hearing - Training Standards on Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness		Meeting Date November 2, 1989
Bureau Training Program Svs.	Reviewed By Hal Snow	Researched By Russ Kindermann
Executive Director Approval <i>Mouman C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval 10-13-89	Date of Report August 22, 1989
Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

This is a request for a public hearing to consider training standards for the Regular Basic Course and in-service officers on the subject of law enforcement response to persons with developmental disabilities and/or mental illness pursuant to Senate Bill 2210.

BACKGROUND

Senate Bill 2210, adding Section 13519.2 to the Penal Code (Attachment A), requires the Commission, on or before July 1, 1990, to include in the basic training course for law enforcement officers adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness or both. The legislation also requires in-service officers who completed basic training prior to July 1, 1990 to complete supplementary training prescribed by POST prior to July 1, 1992. Senator Dan McCorquodale, responding to concerns expressed by members of the mental health community, authored this legislation requiring enhancement of the current peace officer training.

ANALYSIS

The Regular Basic Course, as presently constructed, contains a learning goal and five performance objectives on mental illness and the legal requirements for involuntary commitment under authority of 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Substantial background information exists which points out the importance of addressing this subject. It is estimated that 250-325,000 mentally ill persons currently reside in California with a majority treated with local community mental health resources. The Department of Developmental Services currently serves 80-90,000 developmentally disabled clients in the State. The mentally ill and the developmentally disabled are not simply congregated in urban areas, but reside statewide. As an agent of

emergency response to situations involving the mentally ill and the developmentally disabled, the law enforcement officer needs to know the legal requirements, tactical considerations, and referral resources required in order to effectively respond. A Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness Advisory Committee (Attachment B), composed of subject matter experts, training managers, and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area, was formed to review the current performance objectives and provide consultation on the course of instruction relating to Senate Bill 2210. The Advisory Committee developed, reviewed, and provided expert comment on over thirty-five concerns, issues, problems, and requirements associated with the subject. These specific considerations were compared with the existing course of instruction, and the attached performance objectives were developed in compliance with the standards required for conformance with the legislation.

Attachment C specifies proposed curriculum changes for the Regular Basic Course to meet this training standard and involves: 1) deleting two performance objectives (8.36.1 and 8.36.3) no longer considered necessary, 2) modifying two PO's (8.36.2 and 8.36.4) requiring the student to identify legal requirements for taking a person into custody under 5150 WIC and mental health/regional center referral resources, 3) adding five new PO's requiring the student to identify primary disability or problem, behavior factors of mental disorders and developmental disabilities, procedures required for detention under 5150 WIC, and alternate methods for handling developmentally disabled or mentally disordered, and 4) retaining one PO (8.36.5) requiring the student to safely and properly handle a person simulating mental illness in a practical exercise. As required by Senate Bill 2210, the proposed curriculum specifically provides training standards on the law enforcement handling of persons with mental illness or developmental disability, including information on the nature and causes of developmental disabilities and mental illness, and the community resources available to serve these persons.

It is proposed that Regulation 1081 be modified by adding Section (7) Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness (Penal Code Section 13519.2) which specifies eight minimum topics for basic training, five of which (noted with asterisks) would also be applicable to the supplementary training of in-service officers. Those proposed topics include:

- A. Legal Requirements for Taking a Person into Custody
- B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources
- C. Practical Exercises
- \*D. Identification of Primary Disability or Problem
- \*E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders
- \*F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities
- \*G. Procedures Required for Detention Under Authority of 5150 WIC
- \*H. Alternate Methods for Handling Developmentally Disabled

or Mentally Disordered

- \* For in-service officers completing basic training prior to July 1, 1990, supplementary training consists of 2 hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

The Regular Basic Course training standard, represented by all eight topics, is proposed to have four hours minimum to complete. It should be noted, however, that the regular Basic Course currently contains approximately two hours of this training focusing on handling the mentally ill. Therefore, the proposed new curriculum represents up to two additional hours of instruction. However, no change in the POST minimum 560-hour requirement for the Regular Basic Course is being proposed because academy presenters have sufficient flexibility to conduct this instruction within the existing course.

The requirement for in-service supplementary training on this topic essentially consists of the five new performance objectives focusing on developmental disabilities. The time required for this supplemental training is recommended to be two hours. It is planned that this training will be primarily delivered by means of two-hour satellite teleconference broadcasts.

Because this is a legislative training mandate that is required to be incorporated into Commission Regulation 1081 (Minimum Standards for Approved Courses), a public hearing is necessary for the Commission to adopt this standard. Should the Commission decide to set this for public hearing, Attachment D provides a draft of the Notice of Public Hearing, Bulletin, and proposed language for regulation change.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Schedule a public hearing for the January 1990 Commission meeting to consider proposed training standards for the Regular Basic Course and supplemental training for in-service officers on the subject of law enforcement response to persons with developmental disabilities pursuant to Penal Code Section 13519.2.

## Senate Bill No. 2210

## CHAPTER 593

An act to add Section 13519.2 to the Penal Code, relating to the Department of Justice.

[Approved by Governor August 25, 1988. Filed with Secretary of State August 26, 1988.]

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 2210, McCorquodale. Department of Justice: task force.

Under existing law, there is in the Department of Justice, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training which is responsible for administering numerous law enforcement training and certification programs.

This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 1990, to include in the basic training course for law enforcement officers, adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 13519.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read: 13519.2. (a) The commission shall, on or before July 1, 1990, include in the basic training course for law enforcement officers, adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both. Officers who complete the basic training prior to July 1, 1990, shall participate in supplementary training on this topic. This supplementary training shall be completed on or before July 1, 1992. Further training courses to update this instruction shall be established, as deemed necessary by the commission.

(b) The course of instruction relating to the handling of developmentally disabled or mentally ill persons shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area. In addition to providing instruction on the handling of these persons, the course shall also include information on the cause and nature of developmental disabilities and mental illness, as well as the community resources available to serve these persons.

## DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

## ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Paul Jefferson, Lieutenant  
Los Angeles Police Academy

Carley Mitchell, Captain  
Commanding Officer  
Los Angeles Police Academy

Ronald D. Mincer, Chairman  
Area XI Developmental Disabilities  
Board

Ann Arneill  
California Council on  
Mental Health

Ralph M. Scheer, ACSW  
Community Association for  
Retarded, Inc.

Steve Collins  
Rio Hondo Training Center

Walt DeCuir, Detective  
Headquarters Bureau  
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Shane Kramer, Director  
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San Francisco Police Dept.

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Justice Council

Lonnie Nolta, Director  
UCPA-California Advocacy Services

Mia Baker, Special Assistant D.A.  
Los Angeles District  
Attorney's Office  
Victim-Witness Assistance

Mike Hyams, Training and Personnel  
Newport Beach Police Department

Kathy Spake, Administrator  
El Camino Convalescent Hospital

LeRoy Downs  
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Lenore Morrell, Ph.D.  
Los Angeles County Department of  
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Diane Kassebaum  
Association for Retarded  
Citizen - California

Gary Dietrich  
Legislative Aide  
Senator Dan McCorquodale

Dianne Wolfe  
Community Mental Health/  
Forensics

## DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED AND MENTALLY ILL

8.36.0 DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED AND MENTALLY ILL

Learning Goal: The student will gain the ability to appropriately and legally deal with the mentally ill; respond to persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, understanding the general nature and causes of these afflictions, and the community resources available for referral.

PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES:

(Delete) 8.36.1 The student will identify the following factors to be considered when handling mentally disturbed or irrational persons:

- A. -- Ignore verbal abuse
- B. -- Avoid excitement
- C. -- Do not deceive the person
- D. -- Use restraining force sparingly
- E. -- Maintain alertness

(Modify) 8.36.2 Given word pictures or audio-visual presentations depicting a possible need to commit an individual for 72-hour treatment and evaluation, the student will determine those situations where such commitment is appropriate and lawful. -- (Welfare and Institutions Code Section 5150)

80%  
2

Given a description of a situation involving a person exhibiting unusual behavior, the student will identify whether the person can be lawfully detained under the provisions of Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The student will be minimally required to respond to descriptions of situations where the following conditions exist:

- A. A person is mentally ill and a danger to himself
- B. A person is mentally ill and a danger to others
- C. A person is mentally ill and incapable of providing for his own needs
- D. A person is not mentally ill but is a danger to others
- E. A person is mentally ill but is not a danger to himself, a danger to others, or incapable of providing for himself

(Delete) 8.36.3

~~The student will identify the procedures that are approved by the California Department of Health to conduct 72-hour treatment and evaluation of the mentally ill.~~

(Modify) 8.36.4

70%  
2

~~The student will identify the procedure for referral of a mentally disturbed person who is not considered dangerous.~~

Given a word picture or audio-visual presentation of a situation involving a person who is mentally disordered or developmentally disabled, the student will identify the appropriate mental health facility or regional center within the agency's jurisdiction to be used for evaluation, treatment, counseling, or referral.

(New) 8.36.6

70%  
2

Given a description of a person exhibiting unusual behavior or appearance, the student will identify the most likely primary disability or problem. These include:

- A. Autism
- B. Mental retardation
- C. Epilepsy
- D. Cerebral palsy
- E. Thought disorder
- F. Mood disorder
- G. Substance abuse
- H. Other neurologic conditions

(New) 8.36.7

80%  
2

Given a description of a person exhibiting any of the symptoms listed below, the student will identify them as symptomatic of mental illness:

- A. Delusions
- B. Hallucinations
- C. Disorganized speech patterns
- D. Irrational fear or sense of panic
- E. Depression
- F. Thoughts of death and suicide
- G. Impaired self-care
- H. Impulsive, erratic, and bizarre behavior
- I. Disorientation

(New) 8.36.8

80%  
2

Given a description of a person exhibiting any of the symptoms listed below, the student will identify them as symptomatic of a developmental disability:

- A. Receptive or expressive communication difficulty
- B. Seizure disorder

- C. Muscle control difficulty
- D. Slurred speech
- E. Confused or disoriented
- F. Lethargic
- G. Self-endangering behaviors
- H. Inappropriate response to situation
- I. Purposeless repetitive behavior
- J. Deficits in common language

(New)

8.36.9

80%  
2

The student will identify the following procedures required of officers for safeguarding the rights of a person detained under the authority of Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code:

- A. The circumstance under which the person's condition was called to the officer's attention and the observation constituting probable cause for detention must be recorded on the Application for 72-Hour Detention For Evaluation and Treatment
- B. Advisement of Miranda rights, as appropriate, when criminal action is involved
- C. Reasonable precaution must be made to safeguard personal property in the possession of or on the premises occupied by the person
- D. The person must be informed of the officer's name and agency, and the reason the person is being detained
- E. If taken into custody at a residence, inform person of personal items that may be brought along, right to a telephone call, and right to leave a note to friends or family

(New)

8.36.10

80%  
2

Given a description of a situation in which involuntary detention for evaluation and treatment is NOT appropriate, the student will identify appropriate alternative methods for handling the situation. These include:

- A. Urgent medical attention
- B. Arrest
- C. Referral for mental health services
- D. Referral to local developmental disabilities agency
- E. No police action required



TECHNICAL CHANGES TO THE MENTALLY ILL AND  
DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES

100%  
4

8.36.5 Given an exercise, the student will safely and properly  
deal-with handle a person simulating mental illness.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

BASIC TRAINING STANDARDS ON  
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

Notice is hereby given that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), pursuant to the authority vested by Section 13503 and 13506 of the Penal Code to interpret, implement, and make specific Sections 13519.2, 13510, and 13510.5 of the Penal Code, proposes to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations in Chapter 2 of Title 11 of the California Administrative Code. A public hearing to adopt the proposed amendments will be held before the full Commission on:

Date: January 18, 1990  
Time: 10:00 a.m.  
Place: Marriott Hotel  
333 West Harbor Drive  
San Diego, CA 92101-7709

Notice is also hereby given that any interested person may present oral statements or arguments, relevant to the action proposed, during the public hearing.

INFORMATIVE DIGEST

From time to time, POST approves training standards pursuant to legislative mandate and they are incorporated into Regulation 1081 (Minimum Standards for Approved Courses). Pursuant to Senate Bill 2210, Section 13519.2 was added to the Penal Code. This section requires the Commission, on or before July 1, 1990, to include in the basic training course for law enforcement officers adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness or both. This legislation also requires in-service officers who completed basic training prior to July 1, 1990 to complete supplementary training on this subject prescribed by POST prior to July 1, 1992.

It is proposed that Regulation 1081 be modified by adding section (7) Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness (Penal Code Section 13519.2) which specifies eight minimum topics for basic training, five of which would also be applicable to the supplementary training of in-service officers. Those proposed topics include:

- A. Legal Requirements for Taking Person Into Custody
- B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources
- C. Practical Exercises
- \* D. Identification of Primary Disability or Problem

- \* E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders
  - \* F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities
  - \* G. Procedures Required for Detention Under Authority of 5150 WIC
  - \* H. Alternate Methods for Handling Developmentally Disabled for Mentally Disordered
- \* For in-service officers completing basic training prior to 7-1-90, supplementary training consists of two hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

The Regular Basic Course training standard, represented by all eight topics, is proposed to have four (4) hours minimum to complete. It should be noted, however, that the Regular Basic Course currently contains approximately two (2) hours of this training focusing on handling the mentally ill. Therefore, the proposed new curriculum represents up to two (2) additional hours of instruction. However, no change in the POST minimum 560-hour requirement for the Regular Basic Course is being proposed because academy presenters have sufficient flexibility to conduct this instruction within the existing course.

The requirement for supplementary training on this topic for in-service officers essentially consists of the five above proposed topics indicated by asterisks that focus on developmental disabilities. It is estimated that this curriculum will require up to two hours to instruct.

#### PUBLIC COMMENT

The Commission hereby requests written comments on the proposed actions. All written comments must be received at POST no later than 4:30 p.m. on January 2, 1989. Written comments should be directed to Norman C. Boehm, Executive Director, Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, 1601 Alhambra Blvd., Sacramento, CA, 95816-7083.

#### ADOPTION OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

After the hearing, and consideration of public comments, the Commission may adopt the proposals substantially as set forth without further notice. If the proposed text is modified prior to adoption and the change is related but not solely grammatical or nonsubstantial in nature, the full text of the resulting regulation will be made available at least 15 days before the date of adoption to all persons who testified or submitted written comments at the public hearing, all persons whose comments were received by POST during the public comment period, and all persons who request notification from POST of the availability of such changes. A request for the modified text should be addressed to the agency official designated in this notice. The Commission will accept written comments on the modified text for 15 days after the date on which the revised text is made available.

## TEXT OF PROPOSAL

Copies of the Statement of Reasons and exact language of the proposed action may be obtained at the hearing or prior to the hearing upon request in writing to the contact person at the above address. This address also is the location of all information considered as the basis for these proposals. The information will be maintained for inspection during the Commission's normal business hours (8.a.m. to 5 p.m.).

## ESTIMATE OF ECONOMIC IMPACT

The Commission has determined that the proposed changes: (1) will have no effect on housing costs; (2) do not impose any new mandate upon local agencies or school districts; (3) involve no increased nondiscretionary costs of savings to any local agency, school district, state agency, or federal funding to the State; (4) will have no adverse economic impact on small businesses; and (5) involve no significant cost to private persons or entities.

In order to take this action, the Commission must determine that no alternative considered by the Commission would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

## CONTACT PERSON

Inquiries concerning the proposed action and requests for written material pertaining to the proposed action should be directed to Kathy Delle, Staff Services Analyst, 1601 Alhambra Blvd., Sacramento, CA, or by telephone at (916) 739-5400.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

PUBLIC HEARING: BASIC TRAINING STANDARDS ON  
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

STATEMENT OF REASONS

The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) will hold a public hearing on January 18, 1990 for the purpose of receiving comments on proposed changes to Commission Regulation 1081 made pursuant to Penal Code Section 13519.2. These changes to the Regular Basic Course are on the subject of law enforcement response to persons with developmental disabilities and/or mental disorders.

The Regular Basic Course, as presently constructed, contains a learning goal and five performance objectives on mental illness and the legal requirements for involuntary commitment under the authority of 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. In response to the specifications of SB 2210, an advisory committee, composed of subject matter experts, training managers and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area, was formed to review the current performance objectives. Recommended performance objective changes were developed as a result of comparing the existing course of instruction with standards required for conformance with SB 2210.

For each proposed topic, detailed curriculum including performance objectives have been developed. Each topic has been included to meet a specific training need by law enforcement and in some cases to meet the specifics enumerated.

It is proposed that Regulation 1081 be modified by adding Section (7) Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness Penal Code Section 13519.2 which specifies eight minimum topics for basic training, five of which would also be applicable to the supplementary training of in-service officers. Those proposed topics include:

- A. Legal Requirements for Taking a Person into Custody
- B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources
- C. Practical Exercises
- \*D. Identification of Primary Disability or Problem
- \*E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders
- \*F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities
- \*G. Procedures Required for Detention Under Authority of 5150 WIC
- \*H. Alternated Methods for Handling Developmentally Disabled or Mentally Disordered
- \* For in-service officers completing basic training prior to July 1, 1990, supplementary training consists of 2 hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

The Regular Basic Course training standard, represented by all eight topics, is proposed to have four (4) hours minimum to complete. It should be noted, however, that the Regular Basic Course currently contains approximately two (2) hours of this training focusing on handling the mentally ill. Therefore, the proposed new curriculum represents up to two (2) additional hours of instruction. However, no change in the POST minimum 560-hour requirement for the Basic Course is being proposed because academy presenters have sufficient flexibility to conduct this instruction within the existing course.

Proposed Topics

Justification

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Legal Requirements for Taking Person Into Custody | - Essential that officers understand specific legal requirements enumerated in Section 5150 of WIC to observe individual rights, insure individual/public safety, and preclude liability for non-compliance.           |
| B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources  | - Officers need to know the common referral services for developmentally disabled and mentally disordered, SB 2210 requires this to be addressed.  |
| C. Practical Exercise                                | - In addition to the knowledge aspects of handling these cases, officers need to demonstrate their proficiency using role players and evaluators with pre-defined scripts.   |
| * D. Identification of Primary Disability or Problem | - Officers need to recognize the behaviors or appearance of common disability or problems such as autism, mental retardation, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, thought disorder, etc. SB 2210 specifies this to be addressed. |

- \* E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders - Identification of symptoms of mental disorders is necessary for officers to make proper referral. SB 2210 specifies training to include this.
- \* F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities - Identification of symptoms of mental disorders is necessary for officers to make proper referral. SB 2210 specifies training to include this.
- \* G. Procedures Required for Detention Under Authority 5150 WIC - Officers must know legally required procedures to safeguard individual rights.
- \* H. Alternate Methods for Handling Developmentally Disabled or Mentally Disordered - Officers must understand these alternatives for handling such persons when involuntary detention is not appropriate.

Only the topics indicated by asterisks are applicable to the supplementary training for in-service officers, which is estimated to require up to two hours of instruction.

The attached Notice of Public Hearing required by the Administrative Procedures Act provides details concerning the proposed regulation changes and provides information regarding the hearing process. Inquiries concerning the proposed action may be directed to Kathy Delle at (916) 739-5400.

NORMAN C. BOEHM  
Executive Director

September 28, 1989

BULLETIN: 88-

SUBJECT: PUBLIC HEARING - TRAINING STANDARDS ON DEVELOPMENTAL  
DISABILITIES AND MENTAL ILLNESS

A public hearing has been scheduled in conjunction with the January 18, 1990 November 2, 1989 Commission meeting in San Diego for the purpose of considering proposed changes in Commission Regulation 1081 made pursuant to Penal Code Section 13519.2. This change will incorporate curriculum standards on the subject of law enforcement response to situations involving the developmentally disabled and/or the mentally disordered.

Pursuant to Senate Bill 2210, Section 13519.2 was added to the Penal Code, requiring the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, on or before July 1, 1990, to include in the regular basic training course for law enforcement officers adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness or both. The Penal Code provision requires supplemental training on this topic for those officers who complete the basic training prior to July 1, 1990, and for that supplemental training to be provided prior to July 1, 1992.

It is proposed that Regulation 1081 be modified by adding section (7) Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness (Penal Code Section 13519.2) which specifies eight minimum topics for basic training, five of which would also be applicable to the supplementary training of in-service officers. Those proposed topics include:

- A. Legal Requirements for Taking Person Into Custody
- B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources
- C. Practical Exercises
- \* D. Identification of Primary Disability or Problem
- \* E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders
- \* F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities
- \* G. Procedures Required for Detention Under Authority of 5150 WIC
- \* H. Alternate Methods for Handling Developmentally Disabled or Mentally Disordered

\* For in-service officers completing basic training prior to 7/1/90, supplementary training consists of two hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

The Regular Basic Course training standard, represented by all eight topics, is proposed to have four (4) hours minimum to complete. It should be noted, however, that the Regular Basic Course currently contains approximately two (2) hours of this



training focusing on handling the mentally ill. Therefore, the proposed new curriculum represents up to two (2) additional hours of instruction. However, no change in the POST minimum 560-hour requirement for the Regular Basic Course is being proposed because academy presenters have sufficient flexibility to conduct this instruction within the existing course.

The Commission may adopt other changes based upon the public hearing proceedings and written comments received. The Commission invites input on this matter.

The attached Notice of Public Hearing required by the Administrative Procedures Act, provides details concerning the proposed regulation changes and provides information regarding the hearing process. Inquiries concerning the proposed action may be directed to Kathy Delle, Staff Services Analyst, 1601 Alhambra Blvd., Sacramento, CA or by telephone at (916) 739-5400.

NORMAN C. BOEHM  
Executive Director

## Proposed Regulation Change

### 1081. Minimum Standards for Approved Courses

Approved courses, as specified in Commission Regulation 1005(g), pertain to training mandated by the Legislature for various kinds of peace officers and other groups for which the Commission has responsibility to establish minimum standards. Approved courses shall meet the following minimum content and hours. More detailed minimum curricula content is contained in the document "POST Prescribed Curricula Manual."

- (1) Arrest and Firearms (Penal Code Section 832) - 40 Hours  
(Certified course; requirement satisfied by Basic Course.)

\*Arrest (24 hours)  
(Required)

- A. Professional Orientation
- B. Law
- C. Laws of Evidence
- D. Investigation Examination

\*Firearms (16 hours)  
(Required for peace officers carrying firearms)

- A. Firearms Safety
- B. Handgun Familiarization
- C. Firearms Care and Cleaning
- D. Firearms Shooting Principles
- E. Firearms Range (Target)

Communications and Arrest (16 hours)  
(Recommended for peace officers who make arrests)

- A. Community relations
- B. Communications
- C. Arrest and Control Examination

\* Specific Basic Course performance objectives are required and specified in the POST Prescribed Curricula Manual

- (2) Aviation Security (Penal Code Section 832.1) - 20 Hours  
(Certified Course)

- A. Introduction and Background
- B. Civil Threat to the Aviation Industry
- C. Federal Organization and Jurisdiction
- D. Legal Aspects
- E. Psychological Aspects
- F. Passenger Screening
- G. Aviation Explosives

H. Aviation Security Questions and Issues  
Examination and Critique

- (3) Basic (Regular) (Penal Code Section 832.3) - 520 Hours  
(Certified Course)

See PAM, Section D-1

- (4) Chemical Agent for Peace Officers (Penal Code  
Section 12403) - 8 Hours  
(Requirement satisfied by the Basic Course)

Exceptions: Chemical Agent Training for California  
Youth Authority Field Parole Agents and local field  
probation officers, as described in P.C. Section 830.5  
shall be the training prescribed in P.C. Section 12403.7  
and certified by the Department of Justice.

- A. Legal and Ethical Aspects
- B. Chemical Agents Familiarization
- C. Medical and Safety Aspects  
(First Aid)
- D. Use of Equipment
- E. Simulations and Exercises

- (5) Chemical Agent Training for Private Security  
(Penal Code Section 12403.5) - 2 Hours  
(Not a POST-certified course)

Chemical Agent Training for Private Security personnel  
shall be the training prescribed in P.C. 12403.7 and  
certified by Department of Justice.

- A. Self Defense, History of Chemical Agents, and  
Aerosol Weapons
- B. Effectiveness as a self-defense weapon
- C. Mechanics of Tear Gas Use
- D. Medical Aspects of First Aid
- E. Practical Use
- F. Field Training and Demonstration
- G. Discard of Weapons

- (6) Child Abuse and Neglect (Penal Code Section 13517) -24 Hours  
(Certified course; requirement satisfied by the  
Basic Course; optional Technical Course.)

- A. General Child Abuse Investigative Procedures
- B. Child Neglect and Emotional Abuse/Deprivation
- C. Physical Child Abuse
- D. Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children
- E. Interview and Interrogation Techniques

- F. Community Child Care Facilities
- G. Course Critique and Student Evaluation

(7) Developmental Disabilities and Mental Illness  
(Penal Code Section 13519.2)

- 4 Hours

- A. Legal Requirements For Taking Person  
Into Custody
- B. Mental Health/Regional Center Referral Resources
- C. Practical Exercises
- \*D. Identification of Primary Disability or  
Problem
- \*E. Behavior Factors of Mental Disorders
- \*F. Behavior Factors of Developmental Disabilities
- \*G. Procedures Required for Detention Under  
Authority of 5150 WIC
- \*H. Alternate Methods for Handling Developmentally  
Disabled or Mentally Disordered

\*For in-service officers completing basic training  
prior to 7-1-90, supplementary training consists of  
2 hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

(8) {7} Domestic Violence (Penal Code Section 13519)

- 8 Hours

- A. Overview of Domestic Violence
- B. Legislative Intent/POST Guidelines
- C. Enforcement of Laws
- D. Court Orders
- E. Tenancy

(9) {8} Humane Officer Firearms (Civil Code Section 607f)

- 15 Hours

The required course is the Firearms portion of the  
P.C. 832 Course, with an examination.

(10) {9} Missing Persons (Penal Code Section 13519.1)

- 4 Hours

- \*A. Benefits for Law Enforcement Involvement  
and sensitivity
- B. Initial Response Procedures
- C. Locating Missing Persons
- \*D. Legal Requirements for Initial Response  
and Follow-up

\*For in-service officers completing basic training  
prior to 1-1-89, supplementary training consists of  
2 hours emphasizing the indicated topics.

(11) {10} Reserve Peace Officer (Penal Code Section 832.6)  
(Certified course; requirement satisfied by the  
Basic Course.)

- 214 Hours

Level III Reserve (56 Hours)

P.C. 832 Arrest and Firearms Course (Level III Reserve is required for Level III, Level II, and non-designated Level I Reserve Officers.)

Level II Reserve (90 Hours) (Prerequisite - Level III Reserve Course)

- A. First Aid and CPR
- B. Role of Back-up Officer

- 1. Orientation
  - 2. Officer Survival
  - 3. Weaponless Defense and Baton
  - 4. Traffic Control
  - 5. Crime Scene Procedures
  - 6. Shotgun
  - 7. Crowd Control
  - 8. Booking Procedures
  - 9. Community Relations
  - 10. Radio and Telecommunication
  - 11. Examination
- (Module B is required for Level II and non-designated Level I Reserve Officers.)

Level I Reserve (68 Hours) (Prerequisite - Level III & II Reserve Course)

- A. Professional Orientation
  - B. Police Community Relations
  - C. Law
  - D. Communications
  - E. Vehicle Operations
  - F. Laws of Evidence
  - G. Patrol Procedures
  - H. Traffic
  - I. Criminal Investigation
  - J. Custody
  - K. Physical Fitness and Defense Techniques
  - L. Examination
- (Level I Reserve is required for non-designated Level I Reserve Officers.)

Designated Level I Reserve Officers are required to Complete the regular Basic Course as described in PAM Section D-1.

(12){11} Sex Crime Investigation (Penal Code Section 13516) - 24 Hours  
(Certified Course)

Preliminary Sexual Assault Investigation and Sexual Exploitation; Exploitation/Sexual Abuse of Children (Required part of Basic): (6 Hours)

- A. Overview of Problems, Issues and Prevention Considerations

- B. Sensitivity of Responding Officer
- C. Treatment of Victim
- D. Preliminary Investigation Procedure

Follow-up Sexual Assault Investigation: (18 Hours)

- E. Collection and Preservation of Evidence
- F. Classroom Demonstration
- G. Basic Assault Investigation
- H. Review Report of Preliminary Investigation
- I. Re-interview the Victim
- J. Investigation of the Suspect
- K. Physical Evidence
- L. Prosecution
- M. Pretrial Preparation

(13)~~(12)~~ State Agency Peace Officers (Penal Code Section 13510.5)  
(Certified Course)

The Advanced Officer Course as described in PAM Section D-2 shall satisfy the minimum training required by P.C. 13510.5, per Commission action of October 1978.

(14)~~(13)~~ Traffic Accident Investigation (Vehicle Code Section 40600)  
(Certified Course.)

- A. Vehicle Law and Court Decision Relating to Traffic Accidents
- B. Report Forms and Terminology
- C. Accident Scene Procedures
- D. Follow-up and Practical Application

(15)~~(14)~~ Wiretap Investigation (Penal Code Section 629.44(a)) - 14 Hours

- A. Legal Aspect
- B. Technical Aspects
- C. Practical Aspects

- B. Sensitivity of Responding Officer
- C. Treatment of Victim
- D. Preliminary Investigation Procedure

Follow-up Sexual Assault Investigation: (18 Hours)

- E. Collection and Preservation of Evidence
- F. Classroom Demonstration
- G. Basic Assault Investigation
- H. Review Report of Preliminary Investigation
- I. Re-interview the Victim
- J. Investigation of the Suspect
- K. Physical Evidence
- L. Prosecution
- M. Pretrial Preparation

(13){12} State Agency Peace Officers (Penal Code Section 13510.5)  
(Certified Course)

The Advanced Officer Course as described in PAM Section D-2 shall satisfy the minimum training required by P.C. 13510.5, per Commission action of October 1978.

(14){13} Traffic Accident Investigation (Vehicle Code Section 40600)  
(Certified Course.)

- A. Vehicle Law and Court Decision Relating to Traffic Accidents
- B. Report Forms and Terminology
- C. Accident Scene Procedures
- D. Follow-up and Practical Application

(15){14} Wiretap Investigation (Penal Code Section 629.44(a) - 14 Hours

- A. Legal Aspect
- B. Technical Aspects
- C. Practical Aspects

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title POST Requalification Course Length and Curriculum		Meeting Date November 2, 1989
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By Glen Fine	Researched By Hal Snow
Executive Director Approval <i>Morgan C. Behm</i>	Date of Approval	Date of Report
Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission approve curriculum changes and increased course length from 80 to 120 hours for the Requalification Course?

BACKGROUND

Effective January 1, 1988, the Commission established an 80-hour Requalification Course as an alternative means for persons with a three-year or longer break in service to requalify themselves for eligibility to perform as peace officers. This means of requalifying applies to former peace officers as well as persons who completed the Basic Course but never became employed as peace officers. Existing course content selectively includes curriculum from the Basic Course that is considered to be critical or likely to result in reduced proficiency after a break in service. Golden West College and Sacramento Public Safety Training Center are certified to present the course. During the 1988-89 fiscal year, the two presenters made a total of 11 presentations resulting in 247 trainees. As Attachment A indicates, 18% of the trainees were peace officers, 79% were non-peace officers (formerly trained but not now employed) and 2% were reserve officers. Eighty two (82) percent of the trainees passed the course. The course is certified under reimbursement Plan IV (trainee travel and per diem).

A recent review of the curriculum by Training Delivery Services Bureau has revealed needed curriculum revisions and course length.

ANALYSIS

The majority of curriculum additions focus on the need for the course to address existing or recently enacted legislative training mandates for peace officers including First Aid and CPR (12 hours), Domestic Violence (8 hours), Child Abuse and Sexual Assault Investigation (2 hours), and Missing Persons (2 hours).



Law enforcement agencies which make extensive use of the Requalification Course have expressed their desire to have thoroughly requalified officers upon course completion that would obviate the need for additional training beyond this course. Because new legislative training mandates are routinely enacted, it is anticipated they will be substituted for those indicated from time to time by staff.

Overall proposed curriculum and hourly changes are:

- o Legislative mandates (described above) totalling 24 hours +24 hrs.
- o Increase course hours for Professional Orientation (Ethics) from one to two hours. + 1 hr.
- o Add one hour to cover Victimology and Hate Crimes because these topics have recently been added to curriculum for Basic Course. + 1 hr.
- o Increase course hours for Communications (Report Writing Update and Diagnostic Testing) from two to ten hours so that some instruction can be added to the diagnostic testing. + 8 hrs.
- o Increase course hours for Patrol Hazards/Pedestrian Approach/Vehicle Stops/Traffic Stops and Traffic Stop Field Problems from four to eight hours because experience has shown trainees require additional time. + 4 hrs.
- o Reduce course hours for Search Restraint Devices/Prisoners Transportation from six to two hours. - 4 hrs.
- o Reduce course hours for Traffic Law Update from four to two hours. - 2 hrs.
- o Increase course hours for Defensive Tactics and Arrest Control Techniques from 18 to 22 because experience has shown trainees require additional instructional time. + 4 hrs.
- o Add a four-hour block of testing for cognitive (knowledge) performance objectives. Skill PO's will continue to be evaluated within the appropriate topic block. See Attachment B for proposed hourly increases. + 4 hrs.

Total +40 hrs.

The 40-hour increase in course length will have nominal fiscal impact on POST since reimbursement is limited to travel and per diem, and the majority of trainees are non-reimbursable by POST.

As a matter of related information, need has also been expressed for a separate regualification course for the Basic Specialized Investigators Course. Before exploring this further, staff plans to examine curriculum for the Basic Specialized Investigators Course which was last updated in January 1984. A report on that course and potential for a separate regualification course will be prepared for the Commission in the future.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Approve revised curriculum and increased course hours to 120 for the Regualification Course effective January 1, 1990.

Attachment

## ATTACHMENT A

1988-89 FY Trainees for the  
POST Requalification CourseCourse Presentations and Trainees

	<u>Presentations</u>	<u>Total Trainees</u>
Golden West College	7	152
Sacramento Training Center	4	94
Total	11	247

Type of Trainee

	<u>Peace Officer</u>	<u>Non- Peace Officer</u>	<u>Reserve Officer</u>
Golden West College	16	142	0
Sacramento Training Center	30	58	6
Total	46 (18%)	200 (79%)	6 (2%)

Pass/Failure (Dropout)

	<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed (Dropout)</u>
Golden West College	114	40
Sacramento Training Center	91	2
Total	205 (82%)	42 (17%)

POST Prescribed  
Training Courses

January 1, 1988 1990

REQUALIFICATION COURSE  
Course Outline

POST ADMINISTRATIVE MANUAL REFERENCE

Commission Regulation 1008  
Commission Procedure D-11

LEGAL REFERENCE

Penal Code Section 13511(b).

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is designed to meet POST's requirements for persons qualifying or requalifying under Regulation 1008, the three-year rule. Attendees may include certificated and non-certificated California Basic Course trained officers. For these attendees, this course can be used in lieu of the Basic Course Waiver Process. The course may also be open to officers from out-of-state who wish to prepare for the BCW Process, although it does not cover all aspects of the written portion of the test. The content of the course includes portions of the Basic Course which are (1) most likely to rapidly change; (2) critical manipulative skills related to officer survival or civil liability in areas which persons are most likely to experience reduced proficiency; (3) updated instruction and diagnostic testing for report writing; and (4) other related critical subjects. Testing to determine student proficiency shall be performed within conducted for each block of instruction either by skills testing, scenario testing or written examination, as appropriate to the specific subject matter. Presentation methodology shall include lectures, practical exercises, demonstrations, and role-playing scenarios.

CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

POST Technical Course, Reimbursement Plan ~~III~~ IV (Tuition, Travel and per diem). Reimbursement is provided for those trainees employed by an eligible law enforcement agency.

COURSE HOURS:    80    120

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
TRAINING DELIVERY SERVICES BUREAU

POST REQUALIFICATION COURSE

PROPOSED TOPICAL OUTLINE

<u>AREA</u>	<u>TOPICS*</u>	<u>HOURS</u>
1+0	Course Overview/Orientation	1
2+0 <u>1.0</u>	Professional Orientation (Ethics)	<del>1</del> <u>2</u>
<u>2.0</u>	Police Community Relations Victimology Hate Crimes	<u>1</u>
3+0	Law (Update of Law Changes for Previous Three Years) (Annually Updated)	8
4.0	Laws of Evidence (Update of Law Changes for Previous Three Years) (Annually Updated)	4
5.0	Communications ( <del>Testing-for-Report</del> <u>Writing-Skills Report Writing</u> <u>Update and Diagnostic Testing</u> )	2 <u>(10)</u>
6.0	Vehicle Operations (Driver Awareness Curriculum) (3 hrs. Classroom, 5 Hrs. Practical)	8
7.0	Force and Weaponry (Firearms)	12
8.0	Patrol Procedures:	22 <u>44</u>
	** <u>First Aid and CPR</u>	<u>(12)</u>
	** <u>Domestic Violence</u>	<u>(8)</u>
	** <u>Missing Persons</u>	<u>(2)</u>
	Patrol Hazards/Pedestrian Approach/Vehicle Stops/ <u>Traffic Stops and Traffic</u> <u>Stop Field Problem</u>	<del>(4)</del> <u>(8)</u>
	Telecommunications	(4)
	Officer Safety/Crimes in Progress	(8)
	Search Restraint Devices/ Prisoner Transportation	<del>(6)</del> <u>(2)</u>

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

9.0	Traffic Law (Legal Update and and-Exercise) Traffic-Stop-Field-Problems (Daytime)	4 (2)
<u>10.0</u>	<u>Criminal Investigation</u>  <u>Child Abuse/Sexual Exploitation</u> <u>Sexual Assault Investigation</u>	<u>(2)</u>
<del>10.0</del> <u>12.0</u>	<u>Defensive-Tactics Physical Fitness</u> <u>and Defensive Techniques</u>  <u>Testing</u>	<u>18 (22)</u>  <u>(4)</u>
	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>80 (120)</u>

- \* All topics must be passed by the student. Testing to determine student proficiency will occur within each block of instruction. Testing shall address all areas of instruction and may incorporate skills assessment, scenario testing or written examinations, as appropriate to the subject matter.
- \*\* Statutorily required training which may be substituted for other, more recent training mandates from time to time.

EXPANDED OUTLINE

<u>AREA</u>	<u>LEARNING GOALS</u>	<u>REFERENCE</u>
A+	COURSE OVERVIEW	
B+ <u>1.0</u>	PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION	
	Ethics	1.3.0
	Unethical Behavior	1.4.0
<u>2.0</u>	<u>POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS</u>	
	<u>Victimology</u>	<u>2.6.0</u>
	<u>Hate Crimes</u>	<u>2.7.0</u>
G+ <u>3.0</u>	LAW (Update)	
	Introduction to Law	3.1.0
	Crime Elements	3.2.0
	Intent	3.3.0
	Parties to a Crime	3.4.0
	Defenses	3.5.0
	Attempt/Conspiracy/Solicitation	3.7.0
	Obstruction of Justice	3.8.0
	Theft Law	3.9.0
	Extortion Law	3.10.0
	Embezzlement Law	3.11.0
	Forgery/Fraud Law	3.12.0
	Burglary Law	3.13.0
	Receiving Stolen Property	3.14.0
	Malicious Mischief Law	3.15.0
	Arson Law	3.16.0
	Assault/Battery Law	3.17.0
	Assault With Deadly Weapon Law	3.18.0
	Mayhem Law	3.19.0
	Felonious Assaults Law	3.20.0
	Crimes Against Children Law	3.21.0
	Public Nuisance Law	3.22.0
	Crimes Against Public Peace Law	3.23.0
	Deadly Weapons Law	3.24.0
	Robbery Law	3.25.0
	Kidnapping/False Imprisonment Law	3.26.0
	Homicide Law	3.27.0
	Sex Crimes Law and Crimes Against Children	3.28.0
	Rape Law	3.29.0
	Gaming Law	3.30.0

Controlled Substances Law	3.31.0
<del>Hallucinogens</del> <u>Non-Narcotic Drug</u> Law	3.32.0
Narcotics Law	3.33.0
Marijuana Law	3.34.0
Poisonous Substance Law	3.35.0
Alcoholic Beverage Control Law	3.36.0
Constitutional Rights Law	3.37.0
Laws of Arrest	3.38.0
<del>Legal-Ordinances</del> (Deleted 1-1-89)	<del>3.39.0</del>
Juvenile Alcohol Law	3.40.0
Juvenile Law and Procedures	3.41.0

D+ 4.0 LAWS OF EVIDENCE (Update)

Concepts of Evidence	4.1.0
Privileged Communications	4.2.0
Subpoena	4.4.0
Burden of Proof	4.5.0
Rules of Evidence	4.6.0
Search Concepts	4.7.0
Seizure concepts	4.8.0
<del>Legal-Showup</del> <u>Line-Up and Show-Ups</u>	4.9.0

E+ 5.0 COMMUNICATIONS ~~(Diagnostic-Testing-for-Report-Writing)~~

~~Based-upon-a-scenario,--students-will-be-required-to write-a-report,--Results-will-be-evaluated-and-provided to-the-student-and-employing-agency.~~

<u>Report Writing Mechanics</u>	<u>5.4.0</u>
<u>Report Writing Application</u>	<u>5.5.0</u>

F+ 6.0 VEHICLE OPERATIONS (Driver Awareness Curriculum)

G+ 7.0 FORCE AND WEAPONRY

Effects of Force	7.1.0
Reasonable Force	7.2.0
Deadly Force	7.3.0
Simulated Use of Force	7.4.0
Firearms Safety	7.5.0
Handgun <u>Familiarization</u>	7.6.0
Shotgun	7.8.0
Handgun Shooting Principles	7.10.0
Shotgun Shooting Principles	7.11.0
Handgun/Day/Range	7.13.0
Handgun/Night/Range	7.14.0
Handgun/Combat/Day/Range <u>(Target)</u>	7.15.0
Handgun/Combat/Night/Range <u>(Target)</u>	7.16.0



	Shotgun/Combat/Day/Range	7.17.0
	Shotgun/Combat/Night/Range	7.18.0
<u>H- 8.0</u>	<u>PATROL PROCEDURES</u>	
	Patrol "Hazards"	8.6.0
	Pedestrian Approach	8.7.0
	Interrogation	8.8.0
	Vehicle Pullover Techniques	8.9.0
	Unconventional Vehicle Stops	8.10.0
	Felony/High Risk Pullover Field Problem	8.11.0
	Telecommunications	8.13.0
	Person Search Techniques	8.14.0
	Vehicle Search Techniques	8.15.0
	Building Area Search	8.16.0
	<u>Missing Persons</u>	8.17.0
	Search/Control Simulation	8.18.0
	Restraint Devices	8.19.0
	Prisoner Transportation	8.20.0
	Tactical Considerations/Crimes-in-Progress	8.21.0
	Burglary-in-Progress Calls	8.22.0
	Robbery-in-Progress Calls	8.23.0
	Prowler Calls	8.24.0
	Crimes-in-Progress/ <u>Field Problems</u>	8.25.0
	<u>First Aid and CPR</u>	8.45.0
	Domestic Violence	8.47.0
<u>I- 9.0</u>	<u>TRAFFIC (Legal Update and-Exercise)</u>	
	Vehicle Registration and Driver Licenseing Law	9.3.0
	Vehicle Code Violations	9.4.0
	Alcohol Violations	9.5.0
	<u>Auto Theft Investigation</u>	9.6.0
	<u>Traffic-Stop-Field-Problem-(Daytime)</u>	9.11.0
<u>10.0</u>	<u>CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION</u>	
	<u>Identification, Collection, and Preservation of Evidence (Child Abuse Cases)</u>	10.6.0
	<u>Interviewing (Child Abuse Cases)</u>	10.8.0
	<u>Sexual Assault Investigation</u>	10.16.0
	<u>Child Neglect, Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Investigation</u>	10.22.0

J+ 12.0

DEFENSE-TACTICS PHYSICAL FITNESS AND  
DEFENSE TECHNIQUES

Principles of Weaponless Defense  
Armed Suspect/Weaponless Defense/  
Weapons Retention  
Baton Techniques  
Baton Demonstration

~~12.3.0~~ 12.6.0

12.7.0

12.8.0

12.22.0

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title <b>PC 832 Testing Program</b>		Meeting Date <b>November 2, 1989</b>
Bureau <b>Standards &amp; Evaluation</b>	Reviewed By	Researched By <b>John Berner</b>
Executive Director Approval <i>Mouman C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval <b>29 September 1989</b>	Date of Report <b>September 28, 1989</b>
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Status report on PC 832 testing program.

BACKGROUND

Penal Code Section 832(a) was recently amended to require that effective July 1, 1989 persons must pass a POST-developed or POST-approved exam as a condition of successful completion of PC 832 training. At a public hearing held April 20, 1989 the Commission enumerated various specifications for the testing program. As stated in new POST Regulation 1080:

- (a) persons who receive 832 training as part of a POST Regular Basic Course are exempt from the testing requirement;
- (b) successful completion of the 24-hour arrest portion of 832 training is contingent upon passing a POST-developed or POST-approved written exam;
- (c) successful completion of the 16-hour firearms portion of 832 training is contingent upon passing a POST-developed or POST-approved firearms skills test ("Course-of-Fire");
- (d) all exams will be scored pass/fail;
- (e) course presenters must administer and score the firearms skills test; course presenters may administer the written exam if they agree to the terms of a test use and security agreement, otherwise POST will administer the exam;
- (f) two attempts are permitted for each exam; retesting on the written exam must occur within 90 days of initial testing at a test site established by POST; retesting on the firearms skills exam must occur as part of the original course of instruction; persons who fail either exam upon retesting must repeat the appropriate course of instruction to qualify for further testing;

- (g) alternatives to the POST-developed exams will be approved subject to the submission of certain required information which bears on the validity, reliability, and recommended passing score for the alternative examination in question.

The POST written exam is a 100 item multiple choice test of student mastery of the POST-mandated performance objectives for the 24-hour arrest portion of the course (performance objectives for PC 832 training were also mandated at the public hearing on April 20, 1989). The items were written with the assistance of subject matter experts in much the same manner that items are developed for the Basic Course Test Item Bank. The passing score on the test was established by using what is called the contrasting groups method. In this approach, the test is given to a group of "nonmasters" (in this case, persons who have no prior law enforcement training or experience) and a group of "masters" (persons who have just completed 832 training), and the test score which best distinguishes the two groups is identified. This score becomes the minimum passing score.

The POST firearms skills exam is a timed, 36 round "Course-of-Fire". A detailed description of the exam is provided in Attachment A. As with the written exam, the firearms test was developed with the assistance of subject matter experts (experienced firearms instructors) from throughout the state. The passing score on the exam (29 "hits" out of a possible 36) was established by setting a tentative passing score based on subject matter expert input, pilot testing the exam on a number of 832 firearms classes, and reporting back the results to the subject matter experts. As a result of this process, the tentative passing score was retained as the final passing score.

#### ANALYSIS

A total of 70 training presenters are certified by POST for courses which are subject to the PC 832 testing requirement. To date, a total of 271 course presenters and/or instructors from these institutions have attended one of the nine half day testing program orientation sessions hosted by POST. Two more sessions are scheduled for early October.

Slightly over one-third (24 of 70) of the course presenters have so far agreed to the terms of the test security agreement and been granted authority to administer the arrest course written exam. No presenter has requested POST approval to use an alternative to the POST exams (either written or firearms).

Retesting sites have been established at the following locations: California Department of Corrections (Galt), San Diego City College, State Center Regional Training Facility (Fresno), College of the Redwoods (Eureka), San Bernardino Sheriff's Academy, Chabot College (Hayward), Rio Hondo Training Center (Whittier), Golden West College (Huntington Beach), and Shasta College (Redding). If necessary, retesting will be conducted monthly at each location.

As of September 23, 1989 a total of 1,569 persons have taken the written exam. Passing rates by class have ranged from 46.2% to 100%. The overall passing rate on the written exam, excluding retesting, has been 88.5%. This percentage will increase as retesting is factored in, and may approach the average overall passing rate of 95% that course presenters report as having been typical prior to implementation of the statewide testing program. (To date, very few persons have retested. At this time, it is estimated that approximately three fourths of those who are eligible to retest will appear for retesting, and that approximately 70% of these individuals will achieve a passing score. Using these estimates, the overall passing rate on the exam could approach 94% when retesting is taken into account.)

Results on the written exam (excluding retesting) by sex, race and ethnicity are shown below:

#### WRITTEN EXAMINATION TEST SCORE RESULTS

	<u>No. Tested</u>	<u>Passing Rate</u>
Total	1569	88.5%
Men	1151	90.3%
Women	401	84.8%
American Indian	22	100%
Black	246	78.0%
White	913	94.6%
Asian	25	84.0%
Hispanic	290	80.3%
Filipino	29	93.1%
Pacific Islander	15	53.3%
Other	21	81.0%

A total of 972 trainees had taken the firearms skills test as of September 23. Passing rates by class ranged from a low of 72.4% to a high of 100%. The overall passing rate, including all possible retests, was 90.5%, which differs considerably from the passing rate of approximately 96% that was anticipated based on the results obtained during pilot testing. Furthermore, as shown below, thus far the passing rates for women and Blacks are considerably lower than for other groups.

# FIREARMS EXAMINATION TEST SCORE RESULTS

	<u>No. Tested*</u>	<u>Passing Rate*</u>
Total	972	90.5%
Men	396	93.2%
Women	117	63.2%
American Indian	4	100%
Black	88	67.0%
White	317	91.5%
Asian	7	85.7%
Hispanic	78	84.6%
Filipino	11	81.8%
Pacific Islander	7	100%
Other	2	100%

For each class tested, a report which details average test score and the pass/fail status of each individual trainee is mailed to the class presenter. In addition, each trainee receives formal notification from POST as to their individual test results. If the student has passed the exam in question (written or firearms), the notification letter from POST is uniquely numbered and acknowledges successful completion of that portion of the 832 course (separate letters are issued for the arrest and firearms portions of the course).

To date, administration of the program has proceeded relatively smoothly. In the months ahead, efforts will be focused on the development of alternative forms of the written exam (it is hoped that a new form of the exam can be introduced every six months), review with subject matter experts of the current firearms exam and the minimum passing score on the exam, and review with subject matter experts of the POST-mandated curriculum (performance objectives) for the entire course.

## RECOMMENDATION

None.

\*Passing rates for subgroups are based on N=524 due to unavailability of sex/race/ethnicity information for total N=972.

## P.C. 832 FIREARMS SKILL EXAMINATION

**Prerequisite to Testing:** Verification by firearms instructor that student has completed all POST-required firearms instruction.

**Test Specifications:**

Student-proctor ratio shall not exceed 5 to 1.

Course of Fire: Total of 36 rounds fired in daylight conditions in three stages as specified below. Each stage separately timed.

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Seconds</u>	<u>Yards</u>	<u>Rounds</u>	<u>Stance</u>
1	30	3	12	Hip level (strong hand)
2	30	7	12	Point Shoulder (strong or both hands)
3	45	15	12	Sight (strong or both hands)

**Target:** Single B-27.

**Handgun:** 9MM or larger; approved by range master.

**Action:** All revolvers shall be fired "double-action."

**Ammunition:** Duty ammunition or equivalent.

**Starting Position (for each stage):** Standing, holstered.

**Loading:** Manual, speed loader or magazine reloading required after every 6 rounds.

**Equipment Malfunction:** Minor malfunction -- complete stage, restarting from shooting position with 3 seconds allowed per remaining round. Major malfunction -- remove person from firing line and reshoot entire course.

**Minimum Passing Score:** 29 "hits" within the 7-ring.

**Scoring:** Total # of "hits" in the 7-ring for 36 rounds; a hole in the line that defines the 7-ring will be counted as a hit; one "hit" deduction for each shot fired after expiration of time period.

Instructors (proctors) shall score targets immediately following conclusion of testing. Scores within 2 "points" above or below the minimum passing score of 29 shall be rescored to verify score. Persons failing to achieve the passing score shall be notified of same and of one allowable retest (see retesting).

**Retesting:** One retest allowed within the 16 hour course. Failure on retest results in need to repeat course.

**Test Security:** Students are expressly prohibited from handling any target used for testing either during or after testing.

**Range Safety:** Testing shall be conducted in accordance with POST Firearms Safety Guidelines (in press). Violation of local range safety rules shall result in disqualification.

**Forwarding of Test Results:** All test results will be forwarded to POST within 2 working days of test date.

**Notification of Test Results:** POST notification of test results will be forwarded to each examinee within 2 working days of receipt of examinee's test results by POST.



## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title <b>Public Safety Dispatcher Certificate Program</b>		Meeting Date <b>Nov. 2, 1989</b>
Bureau <b>Executive Office</b>	Reviewed By	Researched By <b>Darrell Stewart</b> <i>DS</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Thomas C. Brehm</i>	Date of Approval	Date of Report <b>Oct. 11, 1989</b>
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should the Commission schedule a public hearing to consider inclusion of a Dispatcher Certificate provision in the Public Safety Dispatcher Program?

BACKGROUND

During the development and implementation of the Public Safety Dispatcher Program, individual dispatchers, dispatch groups and certain agencies indicated interest in POST developing a certificate program for dispatchers.

POST certificates are currently issued to regular and specialized full-time peace officers, and reserve peace officers. The certificate programs for regular and specialized full-time peace officers include a Basic Certificate and higher level certificates up through an Executive Certificate. The reserve certificate program provides only a single certificate issued to Level I reserves.

ANALYSIS

A certificate program for dispatchers can be designed to provide for a range of certificates, i.e., Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced. Alternatively, a single certificate could be provided. A single certificate appears to be the most reasonable approach at this time. A Basic Dispatcher Certificate can provide a benchmark to assure agencies that a person has been selected and trained according to POST standards and has demonstrated proficiency by having completed a probationary period of at least 12 months. A wider range of certificates could, if desired, be considered at a later time.

Research into the dispatcher position is currently being conducted. Upon completion, it is anticipated that the research data will provide the basis for a number of decisions on the need for dispatcher psychological testing and dispatcher continuous professional training. Results of this research may have some

bearing on the need and scope of an overall certificate program, but the results are not believed necessary at this time to implement the proposed single Basic Certificate.

Implementation of a dispatcher certificate program will require a change in Commission Regulation 1018 to provide the authority for the certificate program (see Attachment A).

A new Commission Procedure is also necessary to establish the program criteria and procedures (See Attachment B). The proposed procedures establish the certificate criteria as:

- (1) hired per the selection standards;
- (2) trained per the basic training standard for dispatchers;
- (3) completion of at least 12 months probation; and
- (4) attestation of the department head.

Additionally, the proposed procedures include a waiver of the selection standards and probation requirement for dispatchers hired prior to the agency's entry into the dispatcher program. This will allow experienced dispatchers to qualify for a certificate upon completion of the 80-hour Complaint/Dispatch Course, which is the basic training requirement.

A Basic Dispatcher Certificate has been designed for consideration. (see Attachment C).

As currently written, Commission regulations require a 12-month probation period. An inadvertent effect is application of the requirement for both full-time and part-time dispatchers. Agencies do not place part-time dispatchers on probation, as they are normally hired on an hourly or daily basis. Dispatchers that are not performing as desired, are not scheduled again to work. It is proposed that this regulation be revised to clarify that the 12-month probation is required only for full-time employees. If approved, this revision will also have the effect of making only full-time dispatchers eligible for award of dispatcher certificates (See Attachment D).

It is recommended that the Commission implement a voluntary certificate program for dispatchers as outlined in this report.

#### Recommendation

If the Commission concurs, it is recommended that a public hearing be scheduled for January 1990 to consider this proposal to amend the Regulations and Procedures to implement a Public Safety Dispatcher Certificate Program.

Proposed Amendment to Commission Regulation 1018

1018 Public Safety Dispatcher Program

- (f) The Commission shall award Dispatcher Certificates to dispatchers who qualify as provided in PAM, Section F-5, for the purpose of fostering professionalization.

COMMISSION PROCEDURE F-5

PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCHER CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

Purpose

1-1 The Public Safety Dispatcher Certificate Program: This Commission procedure describes the dispatcher certificate program established in Section 1018(f) of the Regulations and sets forth certificate eligibility requirements.

General Provisions

1-2 Eligibility: To be eligible for the award of a Dispatcher Basic Certificate, an applicant must:

- a. Currently be a full-time non-peace officer employee who performs duties which include receiving emergency telephone calls for law enforcement service and/or dispatching law enforcement personnel in an agency which participates in the Public Safety Dispatcher Program or Specialized Public Safety Dispatcher Program; and
- b. Have been selected according to minimum selection standards described in PAM Section 1018(c); and
- c. Have been trained according to minimum training standards described in PAM Section 1018(d); and
- d. Have satisfactorily completed a probationary period of at least 12 months as described in PAM Section 1018(e); and
- e. Have been designated as a dispatcher by the employing agency and this and related information must have been reported to POST on a Notice of Appointment/Termination form, POST 2-114.

1-3 Eligibility of Dispatchers Employed Prior to Agency Entry To Program: The following requirements apply to full-time non-peace officer employees who are currently serving as dispatchers in an agency participating in the Public Safety Dispatcher Program or Specialized Public Safety Dispatcher Program, but have a date of employment in such capacity before the date that the

employing agency entered the dispatcher program:

- a. Have completed a minimum of one year satisfactory service as a full-time public safety dispatcher.
- b. Have been trained according to minimum training standards described in PAM Section 1018(d)
- c. Have been designated as a dispatcher by the employing agency and this and related information must have been reported to POST on a Notice of Appointment/Termination form, POST 2-114.

1-4 Application Requirements: All requests for a Dispatcher Basic Certificate shall be as follows:

- a. All applications for award of the certificate shall be completed on the prescribed Commission form entitled "Application for Award of POST Dispatcher Certificate", POST 2-XXX.
- b. The department head shall sign the following statement which appears on the application:
  - (1) "I recommend that the certificate be awarded. I attest that the applicant has completed at least 12 months probation as provided in Commission Regulation 1018(e); been employed in compliance with the minimum standards in Section 1018(c); successfully completed the basic dispatcher training set forth in Section 1018(d); or is an experienced dispatcher as provided for in PAM F-5. The applicant in my opinion is worthy of the award. My opinion is based upon personal knowledge or inquiry. The personnel records of this jurisdiction/agency substantiate my recommendation."

1-5 Certificate Denial or Cancellation: The Commission shall deny or cancel a Dispatcher Certificate if the application that was submitted or the certificate that was issued was based on misrepresentation, fraud, or administrative error.

GEORGE DEUKMEJIAN  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JOHN K. VAN DE KAMP  
ATTORNEY GENERAL

*The*

*Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
hereby awards the*

# DISPATCHER

*Basic Certificate  
to*

*for having fulfilled the selection and training  
requirements of the Public Safety Dispatcher  
Program set forth in Commission Regulation 1018.*



COMMISSION CHAIRMAN

No. \_\_\_\_\_

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Proposed Amendments to Dispatcher Program Regulations

1018(e) Probation Period

Every full-time employed public safety dispatcher after hire shall demonstrate competence in the performance of the duties of a public safety dispatcher by satisfactory completion of a probationary period of a least 12 months. Upon entry into the program, departments with a probation period of less than 12 months, when established by ordinance, charter, or memorandum of understanding, shall be granted a waiver of this requirement until a 12-month probation period can be established.

## COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Proposed Study of Cultural Awareness/Language Training		Meeting Date November 2, 1989
Bureau Training Program Services	Reviewed By Glen Fine	Researched By Hal Snow
Executive Director Approval <i>William C. Boehm</i>	Date of Approval 10-13-89	Date of Report September 26, 1989
Purpose: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should POST undertake a study of law enforcement training needs concerning cultural awareness and foreign language skills?

BACKGROUND

California has become a state with many diverse cultures and languages. POST training needs assessments have identified officer interaction and communication with individual groups as a high priority training need.

POST's current curriculum requirements for the Regular Basic Course include general cultural awareness of folkways, mores, and behavioral traits. Also required is general community relations and maintaining community support. Basic academies on the average present seven hours of general cultural awareness and sensitivity.

POST does not require instruction on individual cultural groups such as Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian, Mexican, and others. Nor is there a POST curriculum requirement for law enforcement language skills for individual cultural groups, although some basic academies conduct this instruction as locally determined.

POST does not require specific culture or language training in part because such training fails to meet the "universal" requirement. That is, POST's minimum curriculum standards include performance objectives which are universally applicable to all peace officers regardless of jurisdiction in California. Many jurisdictions do not have significant numbers of particular cultural groups. POST has encouraged individual cultural awareness training as part of Advanced Officer Courses which are designed to meet local area or regional training needs. Some law enforcement agencies are conducting this training internally outside POST course certification.

POST does not now fund foreign language training. POST's



experience with POST certified Spanish language training has brought into question the effectiveness and potential fiscal impact of such training courses. Dramatic increases in immigration serve to emphasize the diversity of foreign languages now prominent in the state.

The growing diversity of cultures fueled by immigration and projections relating to California's future status as a multicultural/multilingual society suggest that study now be undertaken of law enforcement's preparedness to serve a changing population.

#### ANALYSIS

The issue of what approach or role POST should assume in providing awareness and language communications skills on individual cultures is complex and should merit further study. Besides the large number of cultures and languages, the sheer volume of potential peace officer trainees has implications for major reimbursement costs for POST. Since reimbursement resources are limited, prudence would suggest that both the nature and potential training delivery methods be examined.

A study would necessarily involve input from agencies and training institutions already providing such training, technologists familiar with the capabilities of CAI and video, and others. No additional resources are requested to conduct this study. It is proposed existing staff conduct the study and report back to the Commission by the July 1990 meeting.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Direct staff to study and develop a recommended approach for making training available on awareness and communicating with individual cultural groups and report back to the Commission at the July 1990 meeting.

## COMMISSION AGENDA ITEM REPORT

Agenda Item Title Request for Public Hearing on Adopting Regulations Pertaining to Coordinating Feasibility Studies Regarding Designating Persons as Peace Officers		Meeting Date November 2, 1989
Bureau Executive Office	Reviewed By	Researched By Doug Thomas <i>DT</i>
Executive Director Approval <i>Murray C. Becker</i>	Date of Approval 10-17-89	Date of Report October 17, 1989
Purpose: <input type="checkbox"/> Decision Requested <input type="checkbox"/> Information Only <input type="checkbox"/> Status Report		Financial Impact: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (See Analysis for details) <input type="checkbox"/> No

In the space provided below, briefly describe the ISSUE, BACKGROUND, ANALYSIS, and RECOMMENDATION. Use additional sheets if required.

ISSUE

Should a public hearing be scheduled to establish feasibility study procedures for persons requesting peace officer designation pursuant to Senate Bill 353.

BACKGROUND

Senate Bill 353 (see Attachment A for pertinent sections and bill analysis), which takes effect January 1, 1990, adds Sections 13540, 13541, and 13542 to the Penal Code. P. C. Section 13540 requires any persons desiring peace officer status, under the authority of the P. C. 830 series, to request the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to undertake a feasibility study. The study shall be conducted in accordance with regulations established by the Commission. The Commission may charge the persons requesting the study, a fee, not to exceed the actual study cost.

P. C. Section 13541 requires the study to include, but not be limited to, the current and proposed duties and responsibilities of persons employed in the category seeking the designation change, their field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, their supervisory and management structure, and their proposed training methods and funding sources.

P. C. Section 13542 establishes certain procedural requirements. In order to meet these requirements, any person desiring a designation change must be employed by an agency with a supervisory structure consisting of a chief law enforcement officer. The agency must also agree to comply with the training requirements set forth in P. C. Section 832, and shall be subject to the funding restriction set forth in P. C. Section 13526. (P. C. Section 13526, effective January 1, 1990, prohibits any POTF allocation to a local government agency unless the agency was entitled to receive such funding as of December 31, 1989.) The

Commission shall issue the study and its recommendations to the requesting agency within 18 months of the request if the request is made in accordance with Commission regulations. A copy of the study and recommendations shall also be submitted to the Legislature.

#### ANALYSIS

Penal Code Sections 13540, 13541, and 13542 gives new responsibilities to the Commission to study requests by persons seeking peace officer status. The actual costs of performing these studies may be charged to the requesting persons. In order to implement the provisions of these new Penal Code Sections, it is proposed that a new Section 1019 (Attachment B) be added to the regulations in the POST Administrative Manual. A public hearing is required to incorporate these regulations.

Proposed regulations include the following elements:

- o Requests for feasibility studies must be made in writing and be endorsed by the department head of the employing agency.
- o Fee for the study must be paid to POST before release of the study.
- o Fees are to be calculated on actual cost of salary/benefits for time expended on the study, direct operating expenses such as travel costs, plus 33.8% overhead.
- o The scope and timelines of study are to be consistent with provisions of the law.

#### RECOMMENDATION

If the Commission concurs, the appropriate MOTION would be to schedule a public hearing for the January 1990 Commission meeting to consider incorporating the feasibility study procedures for persons seeking peace officer status in response to Senate Bill 353.

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SB 353

1 domestic violence incident or is not retained because it  
2 was illegally possessed, the firearm shall be made  
3 available to the owner or person who was in lawful  
4 possession 48 hours after the seizure or as soon thereafter  
5 as possible, but no later than 72 hours after the seizure.  
6 In any civil action or proceeding for the return of  
7 firearms or ammunition seized by any state or local law  
8 enforcement agency and not returned within 72 hours,  
9 the court shall allow reasonable attorney's fees, not to  
10 exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to the prevailing  
11 party.

12 (c) Any firearm which has been taken into custody  
13 which has been stolen shall be restored to the lawful  
14 owner, as soon as its use for evidence has been served,  
15 upon his or her identification of the firearm and proof of  
16 ownership.

17 (d) Any firearm taken into custody and held by a  
18 police, university police, or sheriff's department or by a  
19 marshal's office, for longer than 12 months and not  
20 recovered by the owner or person who has lawful  
21 possession at the time it was taken into custody, shall be  
22 considered a nuisance and sold or destroyed as provided  
23 in subdivision (c) of Section 12028.

24 SEC. 40. Section 13526 is added to the Penal Code, to  
25 read:

26 ~~13526.~~ In no event shall any allocation be made from  
27 the Peace Officers' Training Fund to a local government  
28 agency if the agency was not entitled to receive funding  
29 under any of the provisions of this article, as they read on  
30 December 31, 1989.

31 SEC. 41. Article 4 (commencing with Section 13540)  
32 is added to Chapter 1 of Title 4 of Part 4 of the Penal  
33 Code, to read:

34  
35 Article 4. Peace Officers

36  
37 ~~13540.~~ Any person or persons desiring peace officer  
38 status under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830)  
39 of Title 3 of Part 4 who, on January 1, 1990, were not  
40 entitled to be designated as peace officers under Chapter

1 4.5 shall request the Commission on Peace Officer  
2 Standards and Training to undertake a feasibility study  
3 regarding designating that person or persons as peace  
4 officers. The request and study shall be undertaken in  
5 accordance with regulations adopted by the commission.  
6 The commission may charge any person requesting a  
7 study, a fee, not to exceed the actual cost of undertaking  
8 the study. *Nothing in this article shall apply to or*  
9 *otherwise affect the authority of the Director of*  
10 *Corrections, the Director of the Youth Authority, or*  
11 *Secretary of Youth and Adult Correctional Agency to*  
12 *designate peace officers as provided for in Section 830.5.*

13 ~~1354b~~ Any study undertaken under this article shall  
14 include, but shall not be limited to, the current and  
15 proposed duties and responsibilities of persons employed  
16 in the category seeking the designation change, their  
17 field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, their  
18 supervisory and management structure, and their  
19 proposed training methods and funding sources.

20 ~~1354c~~ In order for the commission to give a favorable  
21 recommendation as to a change in designation to peace  
22 officer status, the person or persons desiring the  
23 designation change shall be employed by an agency with  
24 a supervisory structure consisting of a chief law  
25 enforcement officer, the agency shall agree to comply  
26 with the training requirements set forth in Section 832,  
27 and shall be subject to the funding restriction set forth in  
28 Section ~~10334~~. The commission shall issue the study and  
29 its recommendations to the requesting agency within 18  
30 months of the request if the request is made in  
31 accordance with the regulations of the commission. A  
32 copy of that study and recommendations shall also be  
33 submitted to the Legislature.

34 SEC. 42. Section 10334 of the Public Contract Code is  
35 amended to read:

36 10334. (a) No state employee shall purchase any  
37 goods, supplies, equipment, or materials from the state,  
38 unless the goods, supplies, equipment, or materials are  
39 offered to the general public in the regular course of the  
40 state's business on the same terms and conditions as those

# BILL ANALYSIS

State of California Department of Justice  
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING  
1601 Alhambra Boulevard  
Sacramento, California 95816-7083

OR SUBJECT  Recategorize: Peace Officers	AUTHOR Senator Presley	BILL NUMBER SB 353
	RELATED BILLS Preprint SB 12	DATE LAST AMENDED 8-21-89

SPONSORED BY Peace Officers' Research Association of California

## BILL SUMMARY (GENERAL, ANALYSIS, ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, COMMENTS)

Note: The comments in this analysis are limited to only those portions of the bill relating to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST).

### General

Senate Bill 353 would:

1. Prohibit the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) from reimbursing a local agency, after passage of the bill, unless the agency was entitled to receive POTF funding as of December 31, 1989.
2. Require POST to do a feasibility study, and charge a fee not to exceed the actual cost of the study, for any person or persons desiring peace officer status after January 1, 1990 and to issue recommendations to the Legislature within 18 months.

### Analysis

This legislation, among other things, would prohibit POST from reimbursing a local agency, after 1-1-90, unless the agency was eligible to receive Peace Officer Training Fund (POTF) funding as of December 31, 1989.

This legislation would also require POST to conduct a feasibility study for any person or persons desiring peace officer status after 1-1-90 and to issue recommendations to the Legislature within 18 months. POST could charge a fee not to exceed the cost of the study.

At the present time, local agencies can become eligible to receive funding for training from the POTF by passage of a law which includes the requesting type of agency in the list of agencies eligible for reimbursement. This legislation would only have effect until modified or deleted by future legislation.

Traditionally, requests for peace officer status have been introduced, piecemeal, in the form of bills which the Legislature

## OFFICIAL POSITION

Support POST portion of bill.			
ANALYSIS BY W. Thomas	DATE 8-30-89	REVIEWED BY	DATE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR Thomas C. Boehm	DATE 8-30-89	COMMENT	DATE

then reviewed and acted upon in response to the degree of support or opposition. This legislation is designed to provide a means for supplying factual information, in the form of a report, to assist the legislature in making such decisions.

#### Comments

Heretofore, POST's responsibilities have been limited to selection, training, and management counseling services. This bill would add an additional responsibility to POST but would provide that a fee could be charged to recover actual costs of conducting studies for persons desiring peace officer status.

If the Legislature is desirous of having requests for peace officer status be studied by an agency, POST would appear to be an appropriate choice. For this reason, it seems appropriate that the Commission support the portion of this legislation that pertains to POST.

## Proposed Regulation Change

## 1019. Feasibility Studies for Peace Officer Status Requests

- (a) The Commission shall adopt regulations, as required by Penal Code Section 13540, for undertaking feasibility studies requested by any person or persons seeking peace officer designation.
- (b) Request for Feasibility Study.
  - (1) Any person or persons desiring peace officer status under Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 830) of Title 3 of Part 4 shall request in writing the Commission undertake a feasibility study regarding designating that person or persons as peace officers.
  - (2) The written request shall include an agreement on forms specified by the Commission to pay the actual cost of undertaking the study and to provide POST with information necessary to conduct the study.
  - (3) The department head of the agency employing the person or persons requesting the feasibility study shall endorse the request in writing.
- (c) Determining actual study costs.
  - (1) Fees to cover the actual costs of the feasibility study shall be determined in accordance with the State Administrative Manual provisions. The employee's salary and benefits for the actual time spent conducting the study, direct operating expenses (i.e., travel and per diem), and a 33.8% indirect charge.
  - (2) Fees shall be paid upon completion of the feasibility study and prior to its release to the person or persons requesting the study.
- (d) Scope of the study.

Feasibility studies shall include, but not be limited to, the current and proposed duties and responsibilities of persons employed in the category seeking the designation change, their field law enforcement duties and responsibilities, their supervisory and management structure, and their proposed training methods and funding sources.



(e) Requirements for a favorable recommendation.

- (1) In order for the Commission to give a favorable recommendation as to a change in designation to peace officer status, the person or persons desiring the designation change shall be employed by an agency with a supervisory structure consisting of a chief law enforcement officer.
- (2) The agency shall agree to comply with the training requirements set forth in Penal Code Section 832, and shall be subject to the funding restriction set forth in Penal Code Section 13526.

(f) Study completion.

- (1) The Commission shall issue the study and its recommendations to the requesting agency within 18 months of the request if the request is made in accordance with Commission regulations.
- (2) A copy of the study and recommendations shall also be submitted to the Legislature.

(g) Procedures for appeal of findings.

If there is disagreement with the study recommendations the person or persons requesting the feasibility study, may appeal in writing to the collective members of the Commission.

# Memorandum

POST Commissioners

Date : August 18, 1989

Robert Wasserman, Chairman  
Accreditation Committee

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: ACCREDITATION COMMITTEE MEETING

The Accreditation Committee met at the Marriott Hotel in Anaheim on August 17, 1989 at 1:00 p.m. The following Committee members were present:

Commissioner Robert Wasserman, Chairman  
Commissioner Carm Grande  
Chief Karel Swanson, CPCA  
Chief Ray Johnson, CPOA  
Sheriff Edward Williams, CSSA  
Chief Ron Lowenberg, POST Advisory Committee

Others present:

Captain Don Menzmer, CHP  
Assistant Executive Director Doug Thomas

The Committee received reports from the represented associations in response to the proposed legislation to establish a local law enforcement accreditation program. The CPCA Executive Committee voted to introduce the legislation and instructed their legislative advocate to seek an author to establish an accreditation program. The CPOA Executive Committee is also supportive and received a request from the CHP to include state agencies in the legislation as well. The CSSA is supportive but some concerns remain over funding and who will participate. The POST Advisory Committee also supports accreditation.

It was the consensus of the Committee to go ahead with the introduction of legislation and to seek funding from Penalty Assessment funds currently going into the state general fund. The Committee decided to go ahead with the legislation as proposed. After passage of the legislation, amendments could be introduced to allow others, such as state agencies, to participate.

The Committee agreed to continue meeting to review progress of the bill when introduced and to keep the momentum moving.

The meeting adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Legislative Review Committee Meeting  
November 2, 1989, 9 a.m.  
Holiday Inn - Capitol Plaza, Studio 220  
300 J Street, Sacramento

AGENDA

1. Review of Legislation Chaptered in 1989
2. Proposed Legislation for 1990
3. Open Discussion
4. Adjournment

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Legislative Summary Sheet - 1989 Session

Chaptered Bills

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
SB 4 (Presley)	Penalty Assessments for court construction		C. 3
SCR 39 (Presley)	Training for postpartum psychosis	Support	C. R-87
ACR 58 (Campbell)	Study of advanced technology for law enforcement training	Support	C. R-166
ACR 89 (Klehs)	Training for visually or hearing impaired		C. 153
SB 89 Torres (Torres)	Workers compensation for peace officers with cancer		C. 1171
AB 276 (Margolin)	Workers compensation for reserve peace officers		C. 892
SB 309 (Seymour)	Drug and alcohol training as a priority	Neutral	C. 1370
SB 353 (Presley)	Peace officer classifica- tions. Study for new designations.	Support	C. 1165
SB 446 (Presley)	School peace officers training	Neutral	C. 1078
SB 457 (Stirling)	Authorizes feasibility study of Police Command Academy	Neutral	C. 315
AB 805 (Peace)	Use of Ranger titles		C. 351
SB 870 (Robbins)	Surcharges and assessments for justice facilities		C. 1467
AB 972 (Harvey)	Penalty assessments for justice facilities		C. 1097

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Chapter</u>
SB 1067 (Boatwright)	Sudden infant death syndrome training	Oppose	C. 1111
SB 1068 (Boatwright)	Sudden infant death syndrome training		C. 1118
AB 1193 (Hughes)	Option for safety formulas for PERS school employees		C. 404
SB 1228 (Greene, L)	Local Agency Employee: Conflict of Interest		C. 495
SB 1351 (Boatwright)	ABC peace officer powers		C. 1166
SB 1417 (Watson)	Domestic violence training		C. 714
SB 1440 (Dills)	Driver Training Programs		C. 924
SB 1492 (Greene, L)	California State Police staffing		C. 1390
SB 1578 (Doolittle)	Interstate highway law enforcement		C. 594
SB 1667 (Vuich)	State Lands Commission: Powers of Arrest		C. 699
AB 1688 (Tucker)	Harbor districts: POST training reimbursement	Oppose	C. 950
AB 2089 (Mojonnier)	Domestic violence enforcement		C. 850
AB 2222 (Sher)	Complaints against peace officers: Release of information		C. 615
AB 2279 (Eastin)	State Contractors' Licensing Board enforcement unit		C. 1363

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Legislative Summary Sheet - 1989 Session

Vetoed/Dead or 2-Year Bills

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Final Action</u>
AB 51 (Felando)	Organized crime and asset forfeiture task force		Dead
AB 108 (Floyd)	Labor disputes: Peace Officers		Vetoed
SB 166 (Ayala)	Distribution of fines and forfeitures		Vetoed
SB 245 (Nielsen)	Wiretapping authorization for specified crimes		Dead
SB 352 (Presley)	State peace officers classification		Vetoed
SB 533 (Torres)	County Police Services		2-year bill
SB 612 (Greene, C)	Judicial training programs on youth gang		Vetoed
SB 626 (Royce)	Arrest powers in domestic violence acts		2-year bill
SB 655 (Presley)	Harbor Districts eligible for POST reimbursement	Oppose	2-year bill
AB 670 (Bentley)	Transit Development Board: POST reimbursement		Dead
SB 860 (Kopp)	Peace Officer qualifications	Oppose	Failed Passage
AB 934 (Floyd)	Peace Officers: L.A. Dept. of Transportation		Dead
SB 1049 (Torres)	Hazardous materials: emergency response		Vetoed
SB 1097 (Marks)	Crimes: Arrests		2-year bill
SB 1147 (Lockyer)	Fines and Forfeitures: Distribution		Dead

<u>Bill/Author</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Postition</u>	<u>Final Action</u>
SB 1229 (Greene, B)	Crimes: 911 Telephone calls		Dead
AB 1454 (Pringle)	Controlled Substances		Dead
SB 1494 (Dills)	Licensing of polygraph examiners		Vetoed
AB 1526 (Bentley)	Citizens' complaints against peace officers		Dead
AB 1527 (Bentley)	Release of statistics re citizens' complaints		Dead
AB 1644 (Peace)	Power to Arrest training manual for security guards		2-year bill
SB 1644 (Russell)	Diversion: Job applicants		2-year bill
AB 1720 (Hayden)	Police Corps program		2-year bill
AB 1755 (Friedman)	Police facilities bond act		Dead
AB 1821 (Hansen)	Communicable diseases training	Neutral	2-year bill
AB 2029 (Condit)	Highway Patrol Penalty Account		2-year bill
AB 2306 (Calderon)	Training for public safety re gang violence	Support	2-year bill
AB 2505 (Bentley)	Funding for juvenile justice		Dead

## ACTIVE BILLS



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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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AB 670 PEACE OFFICER TRAINING  
 BENTLEY

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD ADD A TRANSIT DEVELOPMENT BOARD  
 TO THE DEFINITION OF "DISTRICT" AS IT RELATES  
 TO CONDITIONS FOR RECEIVING GRANTS FROM THE  
 PEACE OFFICERS' TRAINING FUND.

FISCAL

STATUS: ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	OPPOSE	POST RELAT

AB 1688 PEACE OFFICERS 08/30/89  
 TUCKER

SUMMARY: EXISTING LAW ENUMERATES SPECIFIED PERSONS WHO ARE  
 PEACE OFFICERS WHOSE AUTHORITY EXTENDS TO ANY  
 PLACE IN THE STATE FOR PURPOSES OF PERFORMING  
 THEIR PRIMARY DUTY OR WHEN MAKING AN ARREST UNDER  
 SPECIFIED PROVISIONS OF LAW. THE AUTHORITY OF  
 THESE PEACE OFFICERS TO CARRY FIREARMS IS SUBJECT  
 TO PRIOR AUTHORIZATION AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS  
 SPECIFIED BY THE EMPLOYING AGENCY. INCLUDED  
 WITHIN THIS CATEGORY OF PEACE OFFICERS ARE PERSONS  
 EMPLOYED AS PORT WARDENS AND SPECIAL OFFICERS OF  
 THE HARBOR DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES.  
 THIS BILL WOULD DELETE THOSE PEACE OFFICERS FROM  
 THE ABOVE-DESCRIBED CATEGORY OF PEACE OFFICERS,  
 AND, INSTEAD, WOULD INCLUDE THAT CATEGORY OF PEACE  
 OFFICERS WITHIN ANOTHER CATEGORY OF PEACE OFFICERS  
 WHOSE AUTHORITY EXTENDS TO ANY PLACE IN THE STATE  
 WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS AS TO ARREST POWERS AND  
 AUTHORITY TO CARRY SPECIFIED FIREARMS.  
 THE BILL INCORPORATES CHANGES IN SECTION 830.1 OF  
 THE PENAL CODE PROPOSED BY SB 353 AND SB 655 TO BE  
 OPERATIVE ONLY IF SB 353 OR SB 655, OR BOTH ARE  
 SHAPTERED AND THIS BILL IS CHAPTERED LAST.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED

89-950

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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 ACTIVE LEG OPPOSE FUNDING  
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AB 1720 POLICE CORPS PROGRAM 09/08/89  
 HAYDEN

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD ESTABLISH THE POLICE CORPS  
 PROGRAM TO BE ADMINISTERED BY A POLICE CORPS  
 PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSION  
 ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING, TO  
 PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS TO  
 BE TRAINED AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND TO  
 RECEIVE SPECIFIED EDUCATIONAL AND HIRING  
 INCENTIVES WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE PROGRAM, AS  
 SPECIFIED.

#### FISCAL

STATUS: IN SENATE--INACTIVE FILE

TYPE POSITION TOPIC  
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ACTIVE LEG OPPOSE POST RELAT  
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AB 1821 EMERGENCY SERVICES EMPLOYEES: 05/25/89  
 HANSEN COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD REQUIRE THAT ALL PERSONS  
 REQUIRED UNDER THE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES  
 SYSTEM AND THE PREHOSPITAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
 CARE PERSONNEL ACT, OR REGULATIONS ADOPTED  
 PURSUANT TO THE ACT, TO PERFORM CARDIOPULMONARY  
 RESUSCITATION, BE TRAINED IN THE USE OF, AND  
 PROVIDED WITH, A STERILE PORTABLE MANUAL ONE-WAY  
 VALVE MASK BY THEIR EMPLOYING EMERGENCY SERVICES  
 PROVIDER.

#### FISCAL STATE-MANDATED

STATUS: APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE FILE

TYPE POSITION TOPIC  
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ACTIVE LEG NEUTRAL TRAINING  
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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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AB 2306 PUBLIC SAFETY 06/29/89  
 CALDERON

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD AUTHORIZE THE DESIGNATION OF  
 AREAS OF GANG VIOLENCE AS HIGH DENSITY  
 UNEMPLOYMENT AREAS, AS SPECIFIED. THIS BILL  
 WOULD REQUIRE THE COMMISSION OF PEACE OFFICER  
 STANDARDS AND TRAINING TO IMPLEMENT A COURSE  
 OR COURSES OF INSTRUCTION TO PROVIDE ONGOING  
 TRAINING TO THE APPROPRIATE PEACE OFFICERS  
 ON METHODS OF GANG AND DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT,  
 PATROL, AND INVESTIGATION, AS WELL AS THE  
 NEED TO INTERGRATE SPECIALIZED OPERATIONS  
 WITH PATROL AND INVESTIGATION.

FISCAL

STATUS: SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	SUPPORT	TRAINING POST RELAT

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ACR 58 LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING 09/08/89  
 CAMPBELL

SUMMARY: THIS MEASURE WOULD REQUEST THE COMMISSION ON  
 PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING IN  
 COOPERATION WITH THE LEGISLATIVE ANALYST TO  
 ESTABLISH A COMMITTEE COMPOSED OF SPECIFIED  
 MEMBERS TO STUDY THE USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY  
 FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING, AS SPECIFIED. THE  
 COMMITTEE WOULD BE DIRECTED TO REPORT ITS FINDINGS  
 AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE LEGISLATURE, AS  
 SPECIFIED, NO LATER THAN JANUARY 15, 1991.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-R-166

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	SUPPORT	TRAINING

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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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ACR 89 COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER  
 KLEHS STANDARDS AND TRAINING

SUMMARY: THIS MEASURE WOULD ENCOURAGE THE COMMISSION ON  
 PEACE OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING TO DEVELOP  
 A COURSE OF TRAINING RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF  
 THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED OR BLIND AND THE HEARING  
 IMPAIRED OR DEAF, AS SPECIFIED.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-R-153

TYPE POSITION TOPIC

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 ACTIVE LEG NOT CONSID TRAINING  
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SB 309 DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE: 09/12/89  
 SEYMOUR

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD ADD THAT THE COMMISSION ON PEACE  
 OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING HAVE  
 DRUG AND ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT AS A PRIORITY  
 WHEN DETERMINING TRAINING SUBJECTS. THIS BILL  
 WOULD MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO, AND  
 REVISIONS OF, THE 5-YEAR MASTER PLAN TO  
 ELIMINATE DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE IN CALIFORNIA  
 BY INCLUDING REVISIONS REGARDING COUNTY DRUG  
 AND ALCOHOL ABUSE MASTER PLANS.

URGENCY FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-1370

TYPE POSITION TOPIC

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 ACTIVE LEG NEUTRAL TRAINING  
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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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SB 353 PEACE OFFICERS 09/13/89  
 PRESLEY

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD RECAST SECTIONS OF EXISTING LAW  
 BY DESIGNATING PEACE OFFICERS IN THE SEVERAL  
 SECTIONS OF THE PENAL CODE ACCORDING, IN PART, TO  
 THE OFFICERS' AND EMPLOYERS' OCCUPATION. THE BILL  
 WOULD ADD TO THE LISTING OF PEACE OFFICERS  
 SECURITY OFFICERS OF THE HASTING COLLEGE OF LAW,  
 AS WELL AS MANY OTHER CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL  
 CHANGES.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-1165

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	SUPPORT	POST RELAT

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 SB 446 SCHOOL PEACE OFFICERS: TRAINING 09/07/89  
 PRESLEY

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD REQUIRE EVERY SCHOOL PEACE  
 OFFICER, AS DEFINED, TO COMPLETE A COURSE OF  
 TRAINING APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ON PEACE  
 OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING WHICH RELATES  
 DIRECTLY TO THE ROLE OF SCHOOL PEACE OFFICERS.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-1078

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	NEUTRAL	TRAINING

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\* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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SB 457 PEACE OFFICERS: TRAINING 06/05/89  
STIRLING

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD AUTHORIZE THE COMMISSION ON PEACE  
OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING TO CONDUCT A  
STUDY TO DETERMINE THE POSSIBILITY OF  
INSTITUTING AN ADVANCED COMMAND POLICE ACADEMY,  
WHERE PEACE OFFICERS COULD ACQUIRE A MASTER'S  
DEGREE, AND TO REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE, AS  
SPECIFIED.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-315

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	NEUTRAL	TRAINING

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SB 655 PEACE OFFICERS 08/30/89  
PRESLEY

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD INCLUDE CERTAIN RESERVE OR  
AUXILIARY SHERIFF OR CITY POLICE OFFICERS, DEPUTY  
SHERIFFS, RESERVE POLICE OFFICERS OF CERTAIN  
DISTRICTS AND DEPUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH  
AND GAME, AS ASSIGNED SPECIFIC DUTIES, PRIVILEGES,  
AND POWERS, UNDER SPECIFIED PROVISIONS. THIS BILL  
AUTHORIZES THE GOVERNING BOARDS OF PRIVATE POST  
SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO APPOINT  
PERSONS IN ORDER TO CREATE A PRIVATE POLICE  
DEPARTMENT, AND MEMBERS OF THESE DEPARTMENTS SHALL  
BE DEEMED PEACE OFFICERS. THIS BILL WOULD  
ESTABLISH A NEW DEFINITION FOR THE PUBLIC  
EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM, AS SPECIFIED. UNDER  
EXISTING LAW, SEVERAL CODE SECTIONS IN THE PENAL  
CLASSIFY VARIOUS OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF STATE  
AND LOCAL AGENCIES AS PEACE OFFICERS. THESE AND  
RELATED PROVISIONS WOULD BE AMENDED BY SB 353 OF  
THE 1989-90 REGULAR SESSION IF ENACTED. THE BILL  
WOULD FURTHER REVISE CERTAIN OF THOSE PROVISIONS  
TO INCLUDE REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES OF  
PEACE OFFICERS IN INSURANCE RELATED PROVISIONS,  
AND TO MAKE OTHER CHANGES, CONTINGENT UPON THE  
PRIOR ENACTMENT OF 353. THIS BILL WOULD ALSO  
REVISE CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO  
RAILROAD POLICE CONTINGENT UPON PRIOR ENACTMENT

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\* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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OF SB 353.

FISCAL

STATUS: ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	OPPOSE	FUNDING

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SB 860 PEACE OFFICERS: QUALIFICATIONS 05/04/89  
KOPP

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD PROVIDE THAT ANY PERSON WHO HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF A FELONY MAY HOLD OFFICE AND BE EMPLOYED AS A PEACE OFFICER BY A SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OF A CITY AND COUNTY, IF HE OR SHE HAS BEEN GRANTED A FULL AND UNCONDITIONAL PARDON FOR THE FELONY, HAS RECEIVED A CERTIFICATE OF REHABILITATION FROM A SUPERIOR COURT OF THIS STATE, AND HAS SUBSEQUENTLY BEEN EMPLOYED BY A STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY AS A PRISONER SERVICES COUNSELOR FOR AT LEAST 2 YEARS.

STATUS: FAILED PASSAGE

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	OPPOSE	STANDARDS

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 \* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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 BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
 TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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SB 1067 SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME: 09/05/89  
 BOATWRIGHT TRAINING: EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

SUMMARY: THIS BILL WOULD REQUIRE THE COMMISSION  
 ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING,  
 EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1990, TO ESTABLISH A  
 COURSE FOR CERTAIN SPECIFIED PEACE OFFICERS  
 ON SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME  
 AND REQUIRE THE COMPLETION OF THE  
 COURSE AS A CONDITION OF CERTIFICATION OF  
 COMPLETION OF THE BASIC TRAINING COURSE. THIS  
 BILL ALSO WOULD REQUIRE OFFICERS WHO ARE  
 EMPLOYED AFTER JANUARY 1, 1990, TO COMPLETE A  
 COURSE IN SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME AND  
 COMPLETE TRAINING ON THIS TOPIC, ON OR BEFORE  
 JULY 1, 1992. THIS BILL WOULD ALSO REQUIRE  
 EMT-I'S, EMT-II'S, AND EMT-P'S TO COMPLETE  
 A COURSE ON THE NATURE OF SUDDEN INFANT DEATH  
 SYNDROME. THIS BILL WOULD INCORPORATE ADDITIONAL  
 CHANGES IN SECTION 1797.213 OF THE HEALTH AND  
 SAFETY CODE, PROPOSED BY AB 2159, TO BE OPERATIVE  
 ONLY IF AB 2159 AND THIS BILL ARE BOTH CHAPTERED.

FISCAL STATE-MANDATED

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-1111

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	OPPOSE	TRAINING

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\* LEGI-TECH 10/06/89 SUMMARY REPORT \*  
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BILL-FILE - COMMISSION ON POST-MASTER  
TYPE - ACTIVE LEG  
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SCR 39 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TRAINING  
PRESLEY

SUMMARY: THIS MEASURE WOULD SET FORTH VARIOUS DECLARATIONS  
CONCERNING POSTPARTUM PSYCHOSIS, A PHENOMENON  
AFFECTING NEW MOTHERS, AND WOULD REQUEST THE  
COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND  
TRAINING TO ADOPT STANDARDS, AS SPECIFIED, TO  
INCLUDE TRAINING ON THE RECOGNITION AND HANDLING  
OF WOMEN POSSIBLY SUFFERING FROM POSTPARTUM  
PSYCHOSIS.

FISCAL

STATUS: CHAPTERED 89-R-87

TYPE	POSITION	TOPIC
ACTIVE LEG	SUPPORT	TRAINING

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**Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 39**

**RESOLUTION CHAPTER 87**

**Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 39—Relative to Department of Justice training.**

[Filed with Secretary of State July 26, 1989.]

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

**SCR 39, Presley. Department of Justice training.**

Under existing law, there is in the Department of Justice, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training which is responsible for administering numerous law enforcement training and certification programs.

This measure would set forth various declarations concerning postpartum psychosis, a phenomenon affecting new mothers, and would request the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt standards, as specified, to include training on the recognition and handling of women possibly suffering from postpartum psychosis.

WHEREAS, Certain mental illnesses have been shown to be related to recent childbirth and are commonly referred to as postpartum psychosis; and

WHEREAS, Postpartum psychosis is not a new illness and has been documented throughout history, being first recognized by Hippocrates 2,300 years ago; and

WHEREAS, The Parliament of Great Britain recognized the existence of the illness which affects new mothers and addressed it in their criminal statutes in 1922; and

WHEREAS, Postpartum psychosis may gravely impair a woman's thoughts and behavior because the symptoms of postpartum psychosis include confusion, delusions, and hallucinations; and

WHEREAS, There is growing recognition of the illness and the tragedies that can ensue when the illness is left untreated; and

WHEREAS, A task force consisting of representatives of law enforcement, prosecutors, health researchers, and psychiatric care providers has studied violent crimes of new mothers, including infanticides; and

WHEREAS, Peace officers are often the first individuals to come into contact with women who may be suffering from postpartum psychosis and have committed a crime; and

WHEREAS, Existing law provides for special consideration and treatment of persons with certain mental illnesses; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature has enacted Section 13519.2 of the Penal Code which requires adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both, in

the basic training course for peace officers; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1001) of Title 11 of the California Code of Regulations addresses the basic training courses for peace officers, which is incorporated into Sections D-1-3 of the Peace Officer Standards and Training Administrative Manual; and

WHEREAS, The actual basic training course descriptions and goals are found in the PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR THE POST BASIC COURSE; and

WHEREAS, In compliance with Section 13519.2 of the Penal Code, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is considering amendments to its PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR THE POST BASIC COURSE to include training regarding procedures for dealing with the developmentally disabled and the mentally ill; and

WHEREAS, The PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR THE POST BASIC COURSE is also the appropriate vehicle for including training of law enforcement officers in recognizing and handling women who may be suffering from postpartum psychosis; and

WHEREAS, A peace officer's familiarity with the signs of postpartum psychosis, will expedite assessment and appropriate treatment for a woman who may be suffering from this illness; and

WHEREAS, Such recognition by a peace officer will assist the criminal justice system in determining appropriate custody, and assuring appropriate adjudication and treatment; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring,* That the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is requested to adopt standards in their PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR THE POST BASIC COURSE, based on its authority pursuant to Section 13519.2 of the Penal Code, to include training on the recognition and handling of women possibly suffering from postpartum psychosis; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the course of instruction relating to the handling of women suffering from postpartum psychosis shall be developed by the commission in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area; and be it further

*Resolved,* That in addition to providing instruction on the handling of these women, the course also shall include information on the nature of postpartum psychosis, as well as the community resources available to serve women suffering from postpartum psychosis; and be it further

*Resolved,* That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor of California, the American Psychiatric Association, and the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

O

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 58**

**RESOLUTION CHAPTER 166**

**Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 58—Relative to law enforcement training.**

[Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1989.]

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

**ACR 58, Campbell. Law enforcement training.**

This measure would request the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in cooperation with the Legislative Analyst to establish a committee composed of specified members to study the use of advanced technology for law enforcement training, as specified. The committee would be directed to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature, as specified, no later than January 15, 1991.

WHEREAS, It is the responsibility of the state and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to provide local law enforcement officers with appropriate training throughout California; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement officers should be trained to the highest level that the profession requires; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement training must become more productive; and

WHEREAS, Emerging technology now makes these training deficiencies addressable; and

WHEREAS, There is a shortage of adequate training equipment and facilities to meet the training needs of California law enforcement, generally; and

WHEREAS, It is in the interest of the people of the state to have law enforcement officers trained by using the most effective techniques, equipment, and facilities, so as to conserve training time, to improve decisionmaking abilities, and to assure maximum training effectiveness; and

WHEREAS, The present statewide law enforcement training system is unable to provide the most current techniques, equipment, and facilities due to financial and logistical limitations; and

WHEREAS, It would be in the best interest of the state to study and seek cost-effective alternatives to current law enforcement training; now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring,* That the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training in cooperation with the Legislative Analyst is hereby requested to establish a committee composed of one member selected by each of the following: the Commission on Peace

Officer Standards and Training; the Governor; the Attorney General; the California Peace Officers' Association; the Peace Officers Research Association of California; the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges; the Senate Committee on Rules; and the Speaker of the Assembly, to study the use of advanced technology for law enforcement training, and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is requested to provide the staff and facilities needed to conduct the study, and that the study be conducted under the direction of a staff member appointed by the commission; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the committee so established shall be directed to report its findings and recommendations to the Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Chair of the Assembly Public Safety Committee not later than January 15, 1991.

O

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 89

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 153

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 89—Relative to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 21, 1989.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACR 89, Klehs. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

This measure would encourage the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to develop a course of training relating to the treatment of the visually impaired or blind and the hearing impaired or deaf, as specified.

WHEREAS, The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), which is within the Department of Justice, is responsible for administering numerous law enforcement training and certification programs; and

WHEREAS, Under existing law, adequate instruction and training in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or both, is included in the basic POST training course for law enforcement officers; and

WHEREAS, Under existing law, the visually impaired or blind and the hearing impaired or deaf are not included in the definition of "developmental disabilities" for these training purposes; and

WHEREAS, POST currently does not offer basic training to sensitize or educate law enforcement officers about the visually impaired or blind and the hearing impaired or deaf; and

WHEREAS, There is a need to include in the POST training curricula, education which will help peace officers develop skills to distinguish those who are visually impaired or blind and the hearing impaired or deaf from those who are not; and

WHEREAS, There is currently no POST training which teaches law enforcement officers to readily distinguish various aids and instruments used by the visually impaired or blind and the hearing impaired or deaf from prohibited weapons; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement officers would benefit from refresher courses on current law, such as Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 54) of Division 1 of the Civil Code, otherwise known as "The White Cane Law;" now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof, concurring, That the Legislature encourages POST to develop, in consultation with appropriate groups and individuals having an interest and expertise in this area, a course of training relating to the treatment of the visually impaired or blind and the*

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hearing impaired or deaf; and be it further

*Resolved*, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly immediately transmit a copy of this resolution to the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training.

O

**Senate Bill No. 446**

**CHAPTER 1078**

An act to add Section 832.2 to the Penal Code, relating to peace officer training.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 1989. Filed with  
Secretary of State September 30, 1989.]

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

**SB 446, Presley. School peace officers: training.**

Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is charged, among other things, with the duty of developing and implementing programs, including training programs, to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement.

This bill would, except as specified, require every school peace officer, as defined, to complete a course of training approved by the commission which relates directly to the role of school peace officers.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

**SECTION 1.** Section 832.2 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

**832.2.** (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the safety of students, staff, and the public on or about California's public schools, by providing school peace officers with training that will enable them to deal with the increasingly diverse and dangerous situations they encounter.

(b) Every school peace officer, as described in Sections 39670 and 72331 of the Education Code, shall complete a course of training approved by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training relating directly to the role of school peace officers. Any person employed as a school peace officer prior to the date that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training approves the course of training shall complete the course of instruction within three years from the date that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training approves the course of training. Any person who is not employed as a school peace officer until on or after the date that the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training approves the course of training shall complete the course of instruction within one year from the date his or her employment commences.

The school peace officer training course shall address guidelines and procedures for reporting offenses to other law enforcement agencies that deal with violence on campus and other school related matters, as determined by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training shall develop and approve the course of



training no later than January 1, 1991, and shall consult with school peace officers regarding the content and hourly requirement for this course.

(c) This section does not apply to any school peace officer whose employer requires its school peace officers to possess the basic certificate that is awarded by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training or any school peace officer who possess the basic certificate that is awarded by the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training.

O

Senate Bill No. 457

CHAPTER 315

An act relating to peace officers.

[Approved by Governor September 7, 1989. Filed with  
Secretary of State September 7, 1989.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 457, Stirling. Peace officers: training.

Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is, among other things, charged with the duty of developing and implementing programs, including training programs, to increase the effectiveness of law enforcement.

This bill would authorize the commission to conduct a study to determine the possibility of instituting an Advanced Command Police Academy, where peace officers could acquire a master's degree, and to report to the Legislature, as specified.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. (a) The Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training is hereby authorized to conduct a study to determine the possibility of instituting an Advanced Command Police Academy, where peace officers could acquire a master's degree.

(b) The commission shall report to the Legislature its findings and recommendations of this study not later than January 1, 1991.

O

Senate Bill No. 1067

CHAPTER 1111

An act to amend Sections 1797.170, 1797.171, 1797.172, and 1797.213 of, and to add Section 1797.192 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13519.3 to the Penal Code, relating to sudden infant death syndrome.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 1989. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 1989.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1067, Boatwright. Sudden infant death syndrome: training: peace officers and emergency response personnel.

(1) Under existing law, there is in the Department of Justice, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training which is responsible for administering numerous law enforcement training and certification programs.

This bill would require the commission, effective July 1, 1990, to establish a course for certain specified peace officers on sudden infant death syndrome and require the completion of the course as a condition of certification of completion of the basic training course. This bill also would require officers who are employed after January 1, 1990, to complete a course in sudden infant death syndrome and complete training on this topic, on or before July 1, 1992. This bill further would require the commission to prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by law enforcement agencies on the investigation of cases involving sudden deaths of infants. It would require the commission to review the basic course curriculum to include sudden infant death syndrome awareness as part of death investigation training.

(2) Existing law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to establish minimum standards and promulgate regulations for the training and scope of practice of EMT-I's, EMT-II's, and EMT-P's, and provides for the certification of EMT-I's by the authority and local EMS agencies and for the certification of EMT-II's, EMT-P's, and authorized registered nurses by local EMS agencies. Existing law also requires firefighters, except those whose duties are primarily clerical or administrative, to receive training in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and requires the authority to prescribe standards regarding the training of firefighters in first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

This bill would require EMT-I's, EMT-II's, and EMT-P's to complete a course on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome, and, effective July 1, 1990, would require any person certified as an EMT-I by the authority or certified as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse by a local EMS agency to complete the

course as a condition of certification thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by adding a requirement to existing local programs. Persons who are certified prior to January 1, 1990, would be required to complete supplementary training on this topic on or before January 1, 1992. This bill also would require all firefighters in this state to complete a course on sudden infant death syndrome, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating additional duties for local fire agencies.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1797.213 of the Health and Safety Code, proposed by AB 2159, to be operative only if AB 2159 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 1990, and this bill is chaptered last.

(3) The bill would require local agencies to charge a fee to defray the entire costs incurred due to the instruction and training provided by the local agencies pursuant to the bill.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares as follows:

(a) Sudden infant death syndrome is the leading cause of death for children under the age of one, striking one out of every 500 children.

(b) Existing law generally requires an investigation to determine the cause of all unexplained deaths, and law enforcement agencies often interview parents, day care providers, and surviving children shortly after an infant death has occurred to determine if a criminal act may have taken place.

(c) Law enforcement officers and many other first responders in emergency situations are not adequately informed on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome, its signs and typical history, and as a result, may compound the family grief and child care provider grief through conveyed suspicions of a criminal act.

SEC. 2. Section 1797.170 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.170. (a) The authority shall establish minimum standards and promulgate regulations for the training and scope of practice for EMT-I.

(b) Any individual certified as an EMT-I pursuant to this act shall be recognized as an EMT-I on a statewide basis, and recertification shall be based on statewide standards. Effective July 1, 1990, any individual certified as an EMT-I pursuant to this act shall complete

a course of training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome which is developed by the California SIDS program in the State Department of Health Services in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome.

SEC. 3. Section 1797.171 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.171. (a) The authority shall develop, and after approval of the commission pursuant to Section 1799.50 shall adopt, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for EMT-II.

(b) An EMT-II shall complete a course of training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 1797.170.

SEC. 4. Section 1797.172 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.172. (a) The authority shall develop, and after the approval of the commission pursuant to Section 1799.50, shall adopt, minimum standards for the training and scope of practice for EMT-P.

(b) An EMT-P shall complete a course of training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome in accordance with subdivision (b) of Section 1797.170.

SEC. 5. Section 1797.192 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

1797.192. (a) By July 1, 1992, existing firefighters in this state shall complete a course on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome taught by experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome. All persons who become firefighters after January 1, 1990, shall complete a course on this topic as part of their basic training as firefighters. The course shall include information on the community resources available to assist families who have lost children to sudden infant death syndrome.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "firefighter" has the same meaning as that specified in Section 1797.182.

(c) When the instruction and training are provided by a local agency, a fee shall be charged sufficient to defray the entire cost of the instruction and training.

SEC. 6. Section 1797.213 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.213. (a) Any local EMS agency conducting a program pursuant to this article may provide courses of instruction and training leading to certification as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse. When such instruction and training are provided, a fee may be charged sufficient to defray the cost of such instruction and training.

(b) Effective July 1, 1990, any courses of instruction and training leading to certification as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse shall include a course of training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome which is developed by the California SIDS program in the State Department of Health Services in

consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome, and effective January 1, 1990, any individual certified as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse shall complete that course of training. The course shall include information on the community resources available to assist families who have lost a child to sudden infant death syndrome. An individual who was certified as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse prior to January 1, 1990, shall complete supplementary training on this topic on or before January 1, 1992.

SEC. 6.5. Section 1797.213 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1797.213. (a) Any local EMS agency conducting a program pursuant to this article may provide courses of instruction and training leading to certification as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse if the courses are consistent with Sections 1797.7, 1797.170, 1797.171, and 1797.172. When the instruction and training are provided, a fee shall be charged sufficient to defray the entire cost of the instruction and training.

(b) Effective July 1, 1990, any courses of instruction and training leading to certification as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse shall include a course of training on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome which is developed by the California SIDS program in the State Department of Health Services in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome, and effective January 1, 1990, any individual certified as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse shall complete that course of training. The course shall include information on the community resources available to assist families who have lost a child to sudden infant death syndrome. An individual who was certified as an EMT-I, EMT-II, EMT-P, or authorized registered nurse prior to January 1, 1990, shall complete supplementary training on this topic on or before January 1, 1992.

SEC. 7. Section 13519.3 is added to the Penal Code, to read:

13519.3. (a) Effective July 1, 1990, the commission shall establish, for those peace officers specified in subdivision (a) of Section 13510 who are assigned to patrol or investigations, a course on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome and the handling of cases involving the sudden deaths of infants. The course shall include information on the community resources available to assist families and child care providers who have lost a child to sudden infant death syndrome. Officers who are employed after January 1, 1990, shall complete a course in sudden infant death syndrome prior to the issuance of the Peace Officer Standards and Training basic certificate, and shall complete training on this topic on or before July 1, 1992.

(b) The commission, in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome, shall prepare guidelines establishing standard procedures which may be followed by law enforcement agencies in the investigation of cases involving sudden deaths of

infants.

(c) The course relating to sudden infant death syndrome and the handling of cases of sudden infant deaths shall be developed by the commission in consultation with experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome. The course shall include instruction in the standard procedures developed pursuant to subdivision (b). In addition, the course shall include information on the nature of sudden infant death syndrome which shall be taught by experts in the field of sudden infant death syndrome.

(d) The commission shall review and modify the basic course curriculum to include sudden infant death syndrome awareness as part of death investigation training.

(e) When the instruction and training are provided by a local agency, a fee shall be charged sufficient to defray the entire cost of instruction and training.

SEC. 8. Section 6.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 1797.213 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and AB 2159. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective on January 1, 1990, (2) each bill amends Section 1797.213 of the Health and Safety Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after AB 2159, in which case Section 6 of this bill shall not become operative.

SEC. 9. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act. Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified in this act, the provisions of this act shall become operative on the same date that the act takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

O

**Assembly Bill No. 1688**

**CHAPTER 950**

An act to amend Sections 830.1, 830.31, and 13507 of the Penal Code, relating to peace officers, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor September 26, 1989. Filed with Secretary of State September 27, 1989.]

**LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST**

AB 1688, Tucker. Peace officers.

(1) Existing law enumerates specified persons who are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for purposes of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest under specified provisions of law. The authority of these peace officers to carry firearms is subject to prior authorization and terms and conditions specified by the employing agency. Included within this category of peace officers are persons employed as port wardens and special officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles.

This bill would delete those peace officers from the above-described category of peace officers, and, instead, would include that category of peace officers within another category of peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state without restrictions as to arrest powers and authority to carry specified firearms.

(2) Under existing law, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training may establish and maintain minimum standards relating to peace officer members of, among other entities, districts. These entities are entitled to apply for state aid from the Peace Officers' Training Fund. For those purposes, the definition of "district" does not include a harbor district.

This bill would add harbor districts to that definition for those purposes. Because this bill would make additional entities eligible to receive state funds payable from the Peace Officers' Training Fund, which is a continuously appropriated fund, it would make an appropriation.

The bill incorporates changes in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 353 and SB 655 to be operative only if SB 353 or SB 655, or both, are chaptered and this bill is chaptered last.

Appropriation: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

**SECTION 1.** Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:  
830.1. (a) Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, regularly employed and paid as such, of a county, any police officer of a city,



any police officer of a district (including police officers of the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police) authorized by statute to maintain a police department, any marshal or deputy marshal of a municipal court, any constable or deputy constable, regularly employed and paid as such, of a judicial district, any port warden or special officer of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles, or any inspector or investigator regularly employed and paid as such in the office of a district attorney, is a peace officer. The authority of any such peace officer extends to any place in the state:

(1) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the political subdivision which employs him; or

(2) Where he has the prior consent of the chief of police, or person authorized by him to give such consent, if the place is within a city or of the sheriff, or person authorized by him to give such consent, if the place is within a county; or

(3) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed in his presence, and with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of such offense.

(b) The Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice, and such investigators who are designated by the Attorney General are peace officers. The authority of any such peace officer extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

SEC. 1.1. Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.1. (a) Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a county, any police officer of a city, any police officer of a district (including police officers of the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police) authorized by statute to maintain a police department, any marshal or deputy marshal of a municipal court, any constable or deputy constable, regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a judicial district, any port warden or special officer of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles, or any inspector or investigator regularly employed and paid in that capacity in the office of a district attorney, is a peace officer. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state, as follows:

(1) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the political subdivision which employs the peace officer.

(2) Where the peace officer has the prior consent of the chief of police, or person authorized by him to give consent, if the place is within a city or of the sheriff, or person authorized by him or her to give consent, if the place is within a county.

(3) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable

cause to believe has been committed in the peace officer's presence, and with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of the offense.

(b) The Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice, and those investigators who are designated by the Attorney General are peace officers. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

SEC. 1.2. Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.1. (a) Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a county, any police officer of a city, any police officer of a district (including police officers of the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police) authorized by statute to maintain a police department, any marshal or deputy marshal of a municipal court, any constable or deputy constable, regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a judicial district, any port warden or special officer of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles, or any inspector or investigator regularly employed and paid in that capacity in the office of a district attorney, is a peace officer. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state, as follows:

(1) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the political subdivision which employs the peace officer.

(2) Where the peace officer has the prior consent of the chief of police, or person authorized by him or her to give consent, if the place is within a city or of the sheriff, or person authorized by him or her to give consent, if the place is within a county.

(3) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed in the peace officer's presence, and with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of the offense.

(b) The Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice, and those investigators who are designated by the Attorney General are peace officers. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

SEC. 1.3. Section 830.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.1. (a) Any sheriff, undersheriff, or deputy sheriff, regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a county, any police officer of a city, any police officer of a district (including police officers of the San Diego Unified Port District Harbor Police) authorized by statute to maintain a police department, any marshal or deputy marshal of a municipal court, any constable or deputy constable,

regularly employed and paid in that capacity, of a judicial district, any port warden or special officer of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles, or any inspector or investigator regularly employed and paid in that capacity in the office of a district attorney, is a peace officer. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state, as follows:

(1) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the political subdivision which employs the peace officer.

(2) Where the peace officer has the prior consent of the chief of police, or person authorized by him or her to give consent, if the place is within a city or of the sheriff, or person authorized by him or her to give consent, if the place is within a county.

(3) As to any public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed in the peace officer's presence, and with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of the offense.

(b) The Deputy Director, assistant directors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, special agents, and narcotics agents of the Department of Justice, and those investigators who are designated by the Attorney General are peace officers. The authority of these peace officers extends to any place in the state as to a public offense committed or which there is probable cause to believe has been committed within the state.

SEC. 2. Section 830.31 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

830.31. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. Those peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency.

(a) (1) Members of an arson-investigating unit, regularly paid and employed in that position of a fire protection agency of the state, of a county, city, or district, if the primary duty of the arson investigators is the detection and apprehension of persons who have violated any fire law or committed insurance fraud.

(2) Members of a fire department or fire protection agency of the state, or a county, city, or district regularly paid and employed in that position if the primary duty of fire department or fire protection agency members other than arson investigators when acting as peace officers is the enforcement of laws relating to fire prevention and fire suppression.

(b) Persons designated by a local agency as park rangers, and regularly employed and paid as such, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the protection of park and other property of the agency and the preservation of the peace therein.

(c) Members of a community college police department appointed pursuant to Section 72330 of the Education Code, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 72330 of the Education Code.

(d) A welfare fraud investigator or inspector, regularly employed and paid as such by a county, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(e) A child support investigator or inspector, regularly employed and paid as such by a district attorney's office, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the provisions of the Welfare and Institutions Code and Section 270.

(f) The coroner and deputy coroners, regularly employed and paid as such, of a county, if the primary duty of the peace officer are those duties set forth in Sections 27469 and 27491 to 27491.4, inclusive, of the Government Code.

(g) A member of the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District Police Department appointed pursuant to Section 28767.5 of the Public Utilities Code, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about properties owned, operated, or administered by the district or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the district.

(h) Harbor or port police regularly employed and paid as such by a county, city, or district other than peace officers authorized under Section 830.1, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about the properties owned, operated, or administered by the harbor or port or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the harbor or port.

(i) Persons designated as a security officer by a municipal utility district pursuant to Section 12820 of the Public Utilities Code, if the primary duty of the officer is the protection of the properties of the utility district and the protection of the persons thereon.

(j) Persons designated as a security officer by a county water district pursuant to Section 30547 of the Water Code, if the primary duty of the officer is the protection of the properties of the county water district and the protection of the persons thereon.

(k) The security director of the public utilities commission of a city and county, if the primary duty of the security director is the protection of the properties of the commission and the protection of persons thereon.

SEC. 3. Section 13507 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13507. As used in this chapter, "district" means any of the following:

(a) A regional park district.

(b) A district authorized by statute to maintain a police department.

(c) The University of California.

- (d) The California State University and Colleges.
- (e) A community college district.
- (f) A school district.
- (g) A transit district.
- (h) A harbor district.

SEC. 4. (a) Section 1.1 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 353. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective January 1, 1990, (2) each bill amends Section 830.1 of the Penal Code, and (3) SB 655 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 353, in which case Sections 1, 1.2, and 1.3 of this bill shall not become operative.

(b) Section 1.2 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by both this bill and SB 655. It shall only become operative if (1) both bills are enacted and become effective January 1, 1990, (2) each bill amends Section 830.1 of the Penal Code, (3) SB 353 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend that section, and (4) this bill is enacted after SB 655 in which case Sections 1, 1.1, and 1.3 of this bill shall not become operative.

(c) Section 1.3 of this bill incorporates amendments to Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by this bill, SB 353, and SB 655. It shall only become operative if (1) all three bills are enacted and become effective January 1, 1990, (2) all three bills amend Section 830.1 of the Penal Code, (3) this bill is enacted after SB 353 and SB 655, in which case Sections 1, 1.1, and 1.2 of this bill shall not become operative.

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PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PENAL CODE SECTION 13510.1

(a) The commission shall establish a certification program for peace officers specified in Sections 13510 and 13522 and for the California Highway Patrol.

(b) Basic, intermediate, advanced, supervisory, management and executive certificates shall be established for the purpose of fostering professionalization, education, and experience necessary to adequately accomplish the general police service duties performed by peace officer members of city police departments, county sheriff's departments, districts, university and state university and college departments, or by the California Highway Patrol.

(c) Certificates shall be awarded on the basis of a combination of training, education, experience and other prerequisites, as determined by the commission.

(d) Persons who are determined by the commission to be eligible peace officers may make application for such certificates, provided they are employed by an agency which participates in the Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) program.

(e) Certificates remain the property of the commission and the commission shall have the power to cancel any certificate.

(f) The commission shall cancel certificates issued to persons who have been convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime classified by statute or the Constitution as a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

# Memorandum

To : POST Commissioners

Date October 10, 1989

Commissioner Edward Maghakian  
Chairman, Advisory Liaison Committee

From : Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training

Subject: REPORT OF THE ADVISORY LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING -  
OCTOBER 3, 1989

The Advisory Liaison Committee met via telephone conference call on October 3, 1989. The Chairman called the meeting to order with Commissioners Montenegro and Pantaleoni, and Executive Director Boehm present. The topic of discussion centered on ways to increase minority representation on the Advisory Committee.

The Commission has expressed a desire to increase minority representation on the Advisory Committee. A letter was subsequently mailed to each of the organizations represented on the Advisory Committee. The organizations were requested to be sensitive to minorities when nominating people to the Advisory Committee.

The Committee discussed the advisability of accelerating the opportunity of minority representation by creating one or more additional public member positions on the Advisory Committee.

Because of the importance of this issue, the Committee recommends that minority representation be discussed by the full Commission.

# Memorandum

Advisory Liaison Committee

September 20, 1989

Date :



Norman C. Boehm  
Executive Director

From : **Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training**

Subject: **ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION**

The Commission has expressed a desire to increase minority representation on the Advisory Committee. Consensus appeared to focus on an appropriate strategy for accomplishing this:

- (1) asking represented organizations to be sensitive to minorities in nominating people to the Advisory Committee; and
- (2) considering appointment of minorities when filling the public member category. A letter dated June 11, 1989 (copy attached) was sent to constituent organizations and initiates the first part of the strategy.

The current membership status of the Advisory Committee is as follows. In July, the Commission appointed Cecil Riley as the specialized law enforcement representative. There remains only one vacancy in the allocated positions, that of the Community College appointee. This has been vacant since the death of Winston Silva in October 1988. No names have been received from the Community College Chancellor's Office to fill this vacancy.

As to future possibilities, an attached list shows the names, terms, and organizations of current Advisory Committee members. Please note that there is only one public member position on the committee at this time and it is filled. That term expires in September 1990 and would be filled at that time. If the Commission would like to make an appointment sooner, a second public member position, which was abolished in July 1987, could be reinstated, bringing total committee membership to 14. Alternatively, the Community College position could be redesignated as a public member position. In this event, the number of seats would remain at 13.



(The procedure for filling a vacant Advisory Committee position is attached. Members of the Commission may submit names to the Commission Chairman in advance of the Commission meeting. The Chairman then makes the appointment with the Commission concurring.)

Of course, over a period of time the Commission will have a recurring number of appointment decisions. The issue before the Committee now is to consider the advisability of adding a seat to enable a public member appointment at this time.

Attachments

## COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING



1601 ALHAMBRA BOULEVARD  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816-7083

12 Members  
ROSTER OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS  
(3 Year Appointments)

1989

Term  
Expires

Chairman

LOWENBERG, Ronald  
California Police Chiefs  
Association (CPCA)

Chief of Police  
Cypress Police Department  
5275 Orange Avenue  
Cypress, CA 90630  
(714) 229-6620

9/1992

Vice-Chairman

BROWN, Don  
California Organization of  
Police and Sheriffs'  
(COPS)

Lieutenant, Burbank Police Dept. 9/1992  
c/o C.O.P.S.  
175 East Olive Avenue, Suite 400  
Burbank, CA 91502  
(818) 842-1133  
(818) 953-8650 (PD)

Members

BYRD, Cois  
California State  
Sheriffs' Association  
(CSSA)

Sheriff 9/1990  
Riverside County  
P.O. Box 512  
(4050 Main Street, 92501)  
Riverside, CA 92502  
(714) 787-2401

CLEMENTS, JOHN  
California Highway Patrol  
(CHP)

Chief 9/1990  
Personnel and Training Division  
California Highway Patrol  
444 North 3rd Street, Suite C250  
Sacramento, CA 95814-0227  
(916) 445-9236

FORKUS, DONALD L.  
California Peace Officers'  
Association (CPOA)

Chief Of Police 9/1991  
Brea Police Department  
Number One Civic Center Circle  
Brea, CA 92601  
(714) 990-7633

HUNT, Derald D.  
California Association of  
Administration of Justice  
Educators (CAAJE)

Calif. Justice Educators' Assoc. 9/1991  
338 Bucknell Road  
Costa Mesa, CA 92626  
(714) 545-4653

Roster of Advisory Committee Members (continued)

Page 2

		<u>Term Expires</u>
KAN, Dolores A. Women Peace Officers' Association of California, Inc. (WPOA)	Lieutenant Bay Area Rapid Transit Police Department 800 Madison Street Oakland, CA 94607 (415) 464-7053	9/1991
MC KEOWN, Joseph P. California Academy Directors' Association (CADA)	Director Contra Costa Criminal Justice Training Center Los Medanos College 2700 East Leland Road Pittsburg, CA 94565 (415) 439-2181	9/1992
OWENS, Carolyn Public Member	Program Administrator Kellogg-West California Polytechnic University 3801 West Temple Avenue Pomona, CA 91768 (714) 869-2260 869-2222	9/1990
RAYL, Bruce D. California Association of Police Training Officers (CAPTO)	Lieutenant Commander, Services Division East Bay Regional Park District Department of Public Safety 11500 Skyline Boulevard Oakland, CA 94619 (415) 881-1833 Ext. 3002	9/1991
California Specialized Law Enforcement	Vacant	
SHINN, William Peace Officers' Research Association of California (PORAC)	Captain Contra Costa County Sheriff's Department 1532 Maynard Street (Residence) Concord, CA 94519 (415) 646-1327 (Office)	9/1991

B. COMMISSION

B5. Public Hearing Notice Cost Statement

Commission Meeting	1/17/80
Commission Meeting (Repealed)	1/24/85

B6. Commission Meeting Site

Commission meetings shall be scheduled in cities within the State in the vicinity of major airports for travel convenience.

Commission Meeting	1/17/80
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B7. Advisory Committee, Service and Appointment of Members

- a) Members are appointed by the full Commission.
  - (1) Members representing an association or agency are nominated by the association or agency. Associations or agencies shall nominate a minimum of three (3) individuals in priority order. The Commission will appoint an individual from the nominees. (amended 1/21/88)
  - (2) The public members are nominated by members of the Commission. If more than one nomination exists for an opening, the Chairman of the Commission shall poll the Commissioners to determine the nominee.
- b) Members always serve at the pleasure of the Commission, with a normal term for members being three years.
- c) The appointment cycle of members is on a September-to-September basis, in conformance with Commission Appointments, with staggered terms.
- d) The Advisory Committee Chairman and Vice-Chairman are elected by their fellow members at the last scheduled meeting of each calendar year.
- e) A member's unexcused absence from two consecutive regularly scheduled meetings shall result in formal review by the Commission of the member's status for consideration of removal from the Advisory Committee.

(continued)

B. COMMISSION

B7. Advisory Committee, Service and Appointment of Members (continued)

- f) A member's service shall, where appropriate, be reviewed annually by the Commission with the association or group represented.
- g) Members are not allowed to send alternates to represent them at meetings.
- h) The Advisory Committee shall schedule as far in advance as practical at least four meetings annually, any one or more of which may be canceled if deemed not necessary by the Chairman. One of the four scheduled meetings shall be with the Commission or its representatives, preferably at or near the site of the Commission meeting and the day before.
- i) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee shall attend Commission meetings and serve as spokesman for the Advisory Committee.

Commission Meeting  
(Also see 10-25-79)

1/27/83

B8. Advisory Committee, Orientation

- a) New POST Advisory Committee Members shall be invited to visit POST Headquarters within six months of their appointment for the purpose of orientation to POST and its activities. This visit should be in conjunction with a Commission meeting held in Sacramento, to allow the new member(s) to observe Commission deliberations and to personally meet the Commissioners.
- b) After the initial orientation meeting in Sacramento, Advisory Committee Members shall only be reimbursed for expenditures incurred while attending scheduled Advisory Committee meetings, with the exception of the annual joint Commission/Advisory Committee meeting.
- c) The annual Commission/Advisory Committee meeting should include a ~~no~~ no-host informal luncheon, for all Commissioners and Advisory Committee Members.

Commission Meeting

4/19/84

B. COMMISSION

B9. Recognition of Exemplary Law Enforcement Service

Exemplary law enforcement service may be recognized and appropriate resolutions, letters or other forms of expression may be presented to honorees at the time of retirement. The Chairmen of the Commission and the Executive Director shall determine and issue the appropriate type of recognition, and shall advise the Commission of such actions periodically.

It is not the Commission's intent that this policy obligate the Commission to recognize all retiring law enforcement officials; the policy is meant to be a guideline, when occasionally requests are received, for expressions of recognition to retiring law enforcement officials.

Commission Meeting

10/23/86

B10. Advisory Committee Member Nominations

Associations or agencies may nominate one individual for appointment to the Advisory Committee. The Commission may reject a nominee, or review and modify this policy at anytime.

Commission Meeting

1/21/88

Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training  
Advisory Committee Meeting  
Sacramento Holiday Inn - Capitol Plaza  
November 1, 1989, 10 a.m.

AGENDA

- |    |  |               |
|----|--|---------------|
| A. | Call to Order and Roll Call                      | Chair         |
| B. | Introduction of New Member                       | Chair         |
| C. | Presentation of Plaque to Mike Sadleir           | Chair         |
| D. | Approval of Minutes of Previous Meeting          | Chair         |
| E. | Announcements                                    | Chair         |
| F. | Executive Director's Remarks                     | Staff         |
| G. | Status of Emergency Preparedness Training        | W. Medigovich |
| H. | Basic Course Oversight Advisory Committee Update | Staff         |
| I. | Commission Liaison Committee Report              | Commissioners |
| J. | Advisory Committee Member Reports                | Members       |
| K. | Open Discussion                                  | Members       |
| L. | Election of Officers                             | Members       |
| M. | Adjournment                                      | Chair         |



**COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING**

1601 ALHAMBRA BOULEVARD  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816-7083

POST Advisory Committee Meeting  
July 19, 1989  
Marriott Hotel, Torres Room  
San Diego, CA

**MINUTES**

**CALL TO ORDER**

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 a.m. by Chairman Ron Lowenberg.

**ROLL CALL OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Present: Don Brown, Calif. Organization of Police & Sheriffs  
John Clements, Calif. Highway Patrol  
Donald Forkus, Calif. Peace Officers' Assoc.  
Derald Hunt, Calif. Assoc. of Administration of Justice  
Educators  
Dolores Kan, Women Peace Officers' Assoc. of Calif.  
Ron Lowenberg, Calif. Police Chiefs' Assoc.  
Carolyn Owens, Public Representative  
Michael Sadleir, Calif. Specialized Law Enforcement  
William Shinn, Peace Officers' Research Assoc. of  
Calif.

Absent: Cois Byrd, Calif. State Sheriffs' Assoc.  
Joe McKeown, Calif. Academy Directors' Assoc.  
Bruce Rayl, Calif. Assoc. of Police Training Officers

Commission Advisory Liaison Committee Members present:

Commissioner Carm Grande  
Commissioner Edward Maghakian  
Commissioner Raquel Montenegro  
Commissioner Alex Pantaleoni

Also present: Commissioner Robert Wasserman

POST staff present:

Norman Boehm, Executive Director  
Glen Fine, Deputy Executive Director  
Ted Morton, Bureau Chief  
Doug Thomas, Assistant Executive Director  
Imogene Kauffman, Executive Secretary



### APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

An error on page 2 of the minutes of the previous meeting was pointed out. The word Instant Command System should be changed to Incident Command System.

MOTION - Shinn, second - Forkus, carried unanimously for approval, as corrected, of the minutes of the April 19, 1989 meeting at the Hilton Inn in Sacramento.

### EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REMARKS

The Executive Director reviewed the July 20, 1989 Commission Meeting Agenda and responded to questions on the issues. Included on the Commission's agenda was the issue of "Appointment of Advisory Committee Member". It was reported that the Advisory Liaison Committee had met on this issue just prior to the Advisory Committee meeting and would recommend to the Commission that the appointment of Cecil C. Riley, President of CAUSE, be endorsed as the specialized law enforcement representative on the Advisory Committee. Following discussion, this action was taken:

MOTION - Forkus, second - Shinn, carried unanimously that the Advisory Committee recommend to the Commission to support the retention of a representative of specialized law enforcement, and that the Commission seek a representative that represents that broad spectrum of law enforcement and not any one specific or narrowly defined group.

### NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL SEAT ON COMMAND COLLEGE

Staff presented a report on the study of admission of national and international students into the Command College. Several issues to be studied were discussed as well as options and alternatives to be considered, i.e., a two-year internship; should students be from border countries, foreign countries or another state. Staff will complete the study, and bring it back for modification at a meeting in the near future.

### RECRUITMENT SYMPOSIUM REPORT

The report, including the handout "Summary of Proceedings", on the successful recruitment symposium held on May 31 to June 2, 1989 was covered by the Executive Director during the review of the Commission meeting agenda. Staff was complimented on the success of the symposium, and John Clements was commended for his fine presentation.

### ACCREDITATION UPDATE

It was reported that the next Accreditation Committee meeting has been scheduled for August 17, 1989 at the Marriott Hotel in Anaheim. Input will be reviewed from each of the associations

represented on the Committee, and a further course of action will be determined.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBER REPORTS

Calif. Specialized Law Enforcement - Michael Sadleir reported that CAUSE will be holding its annual conference in November in San Diego.

Chairman Lowenberg acknowledged this as being Mike's last meeting on the Advisory Committee and thanked him for his years of service from 1981 to 1989. He has made a commendable contribution while representing specialized law enforcement.

Calif. Peace Officers' Assoc. - Don Forkus reported that he had been able to attend the graduation of the first class of the POST Supervisory Leadership Institute. It was a very impressive ceremony, and he feels it will be a successful program. He announced that the Orange County Police Chiefs' Association had unanimously recommended that Ron Lowenberg be the nominee to replace Les Sourisseau on the POST Commission. He has also been nominated by the California Police Chiefs' Association.

Women Peace Officers' Assoc. of Calif. - Dolores Kan announced that the WPOA will be meeting in San Diego July 22-23, 1989, with an Executive Board meeting July 20.

Calif. Assoc. of Administration of Justice Educators - Derald Hunt reported that CAAJE has just finished a series of eight two-day training sessions designed to train two-year degree college professors in teaching their students how to think critically and how to write more appropriately. This is revolutionary as it has not been done before. A committee met at the Lake Tahoe Community College to develop model lesson plans that will be available to any interested parties in these two areas. This was done in cooperation with the Community College Chancellor's Office.

Peace Officers' Research Assoc. of Calif. - Bill Shinn announced that the PORAC annual conference is scheduled for November 15-19, 1989 at John Ascuaga's Nuggett in Sparks, Nevada. Bill stated that PORAC has been notified that as of December 31, 1989 he will no longer be able to be the PORAC representative on the Advisory Committee. He has been nominated to attend the FBI Academy beginning in January 1990.

Calif. Organization of Police and Sheriffs - Don Brown reported that Assembly Bill 16, the confidentiality bill, had cleared the Ways and Means Committee and is now on the Assembly floor. Senate Bill 89, the cancer presumption bill, cleared the Senate and is scheduled for hearing this date in the Finance and Insurance Committee. COPS will be holding a Legislative Seminar in Palm Springs September 29-30, 1989 at the Ramada Inn.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Committee, the meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,



IMOGENE KAUFFMAN  
Executive Secretary